

Volume 103

Ex-Mayor Nichols Gains 69 Votes In 25 Precincts, Not Significant

Boston Recount Goes on Under Watchful Eyes of Police

By HAROLD BENNISON

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols gained only 69 votes in the first 25 precincts completed today in the Boston mayoralty recount.

NOT SIGNIFICANT

This was not considered a significant gain. It was explained at the election commissioner's office, where the recount was in progress under heavy police guard, that in the average recount a change of two or three votes per precinct is normal.

It was estimated that unless there proved a greater rate of change, as the remainder of the 362 precincts were counted, a total difference of only a few hundred votes would result.

The first precincts thus counted were from various parts of the city, and the list did not include crucial precincts, in which changes were most anticipated.

Up to the time the first 22 precincts were thus recorded it was also announced that 25 ballots had been thrown out because of crosses in the

wrong places. Of these 18 were Mansfield votes and four were Nichols.

NICHOLS GAINS MORE

On counting the first 50 ballots in precinct 1 of ward 15, Dorchester, Mansfield gained three votes and Nichols four. On the block sheets in that district 50 votes were credited to Foley that belonged to Nichols, but these votes were properly credited on the total sheets which determined the final records. The only explanation offered by the election commissioners was that the officers of the precinct had apparently corrected the final sheet without changing the other. In view of this near error the election commissioners concentrated their efforts on the Dorchester district.

Mansfield was represented at the recount by Francis J. Murray and David B. Shaw. The mayor-elect was not present. Nichols, with his representatives, Herman Holmen and C. J. Innes, son of Charles H. Innes, appeared at City Hall to witness the recount. Foley was not represented.

Outside the election commission offices a milling mob tried to get in. Partisans of both Mansfield and Nichols were ready for any trouble. Each eyed the other meaningfully, for never has a Boston election left behind it such a mass of ill-feeling, and never has the city been so flooded with rumors.

Peter F. Tague, election commission chairman, announced to the crowd before they were admitted, that all persons who did not remain at the tables to which they were assigned, would be ejected.

Deputy Police Superintendent McDevitt, with three sergeants and 12 patrolmen, were stationed inside the election room. Three officers were on guard in the corridor and two more in front of the vaults in which the ballots were stored.

The Mansfield workers received their final formal instructions Sunday, when 22 men were selected as tellers out of the 250 who wanted to watch the



Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols watches while the recount proceeds at City Hall. Seated in front of Nichols is Albert Wilton, assistant regis-

trars. The 22 were selected because they all have had experience in such matters, "know the game" and can keep their heads.

The Nichols group was selected on the same basis. There was no love lost between the two camps during the election and there is even less at present. It will take much time to heal the wounds of both camps.

FOLEY REPRESENTED

The Foley workers are less concerned, but they are represented, too, for there was less than 10,000 difference between the vote received by Foley and the winning vote polled by Mansfield.

All the old-time tricks have been raked up out of the past and while the accredited leaders of both sides deny everything, over-enthusiastic workers are making many wild charges about the other fellow's plans.

A piece of lead stuck under the thumb-nail, where it never would be noticed, is one of the stunts which one side insists the other side might use. In other days such tricks were used. One politician who attained the dignity of a state office used to boast that he could mark a ballot with his thumb and not be caught even if dozens looked on. He would bet on that trick. Ballots—if any—which were marked for both Nichols and Mansfield will be thrown out, and it takes the merest flick of the thumb to mark a ballot so as to disqualify it.

The situation which arose in ward 3 may be carried to the courts. The election commission ordered the voting booth in precinct 1 to remain open beyond the usual hour. The same condition obtained in precinct 2. The election commission claims that by a

supreme court ruling it has the power to declare an emergency and order the voting booths to be kept open beyond the appointed time. In ward 3 the two booths in question were ordered to keep open. Had they closed at the regular time, hundreds of citizens would not have been able to cast their votes. The Nichols camp doubts the legality of that order.

PRECINCTS ARE LARGE

Those two precincts are large. In precinct 1, Mansfield received 703 votes, while Nichols got but 326, running behind Foley, who received 425. In precinct 2 Mansfield received 594 votes, Foley again led Nichols, receiving 389 votes, while Nichols received but 336 votes. Mansfield came out of those two precincts with a lead of more than 600 votes, and his total lead was out 2397.

Other cases will be cited by the Nichols camp. The amusing feature in the ward 3 situation is an interpretation advanced by astute political observers. They say (this is denied by the election commission) that the booths were kept open to help Foley, whose cause Mayor Curley was advocating, and that it boomeranged and helped elect Mansfield. Hence they are chuckling.

There is no smiling in the Nichols camp, however. There is a deadly seriousness noticeable. The Nichols faction spent much money in the campaign. Some of the money was collected with difficulty and some of the contributors today have headaches. They know they are "out" under a Mansfield regime, and the outlook to them is dismal.

Phone 11/15/33
**CURLEY ASKS SEVEN
MILLIONS FOR BOSTON**

**Also Urges Appointments
—Has Own Business Offers**

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who is in Washington to attend the Civil Works Conference, called on Secretary of War Dorn today in the interest of an additional appropriation from the Federal Government of \$400,000 for dredging the main ship channel in Boston harbor. Eight hundred thousand has already been appropriated for this purpose. Representing the views of Frank Davis, chairman of the Maritime Division of the Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Curley secured from the Secretary of War a promise that the request for an additional appropriation would be referred to the Board of Army Engineers.

The Mayor visited the Public Works Administration to urge an allotment of \$1,200,000 for completion of the Strandway in South Boston and for the general improvement of the bathing beaches in that section. He also asked for \$100,000 for the City Planning Board and urged Administrator Ickes to speed up consideration of proposals of \$2,000,000 each for schools and hospitals, \$1,000,000 for street construction and \$350,000 for extension of water works in the city.

During the day Mayor Curley called on Postmaster General Farley, the distributor of patronage for the Administration, and urged favorable action on minor appointments in the various departments which he had recommended.

As for himself, Mayor Curley said that he had made no plans but intimated that he had several offers outside of politics and the public service available after Jan. 1, when he concludes his term in City Hall.

VETERANS' CUTS COSTLY TO CITY

**Lydon Says Soldiers' Aid
Payments in Boston
Jumped 35 P. C.**

The economy program put into effect by President Roosevelt in July, curtailing compensation to veterans, has forced an increase of payments to Boston veterans of about 35 per cent. These payments have been made through the soldiers' relief commission, according to Commissioner John J. Lydon.

He said the increase of 35 per cent. in payments made to veterans in October of this year over the payments made in October of last year was the result of the presidential economy program.

He wrote to Harold Bennison of the Traveler staff about an article written by the latter. The article said that "more money had been paid to veterans" in October of this year than in the same month of last year. There was no attempt made in the article to pass upon the work of Commissioner Lydon's department. His letter follows in full:

In your signed article of Saturday, Nov. 11, which appeared on page 3 of the Boston Traveler, reference was made to the soldiers' relief department, and, in my opinion, it was misleading.

I am afraid that the public will be led to believe that in view of the expenses of this department jumping from \$68,000 in October, 1932, to \$92,000 in October, 1933, money was being doled out unnecessarily. May I point out to you that the increase of approximately 35% for the month of October, 1933, over 1932 is a result of the economy program which was put in force by the President of the United States commencing July 1 of this year.

BURDEN SHIFTED

As the result of the cut made by the federal government on pensions, disability allowances, etc., allowed veterans of the Spanish war and world war, the burden was shifted to the cities and towns throughout the United States. Many of these veterans or widows were able to live on the money allowed by the U. S. government, but as the result of the cut made by the veterans' bureau these people who are now in need are compelled to seek additional relief through this department.

When notice was first given by the federal government that the cut would be made in pensions, disability allowances, etc., I estimated that the increase of the cost to the city of Boston would amount to several hundred thousand dollars for the balance of the year 1933. Fortunately that estimate was not correct, but it will amount to over \$100,000 ending Dec. 31, 1933.

But for the cut made by the federal authorities, the cost for conducting this department for 1933, in all probability, would be less than 1932.

BURDEN TO CONTINUE

The Bay State's jump in relief payment to veterans will continue to remain a load upon different Massachusetts cities and towns, including Boston, it was indicated today in light of an explanation of the situation here with the welfare burden transferred from the federal to the local relief agencies under the President's economy program of last July.

A total of 17,185 men in Massachusetts were receiving disability allowance under the old law who no longer get federal aid, it was explained today by Col. William J. Blake, head of the veterans' bureau here.

"That was a grant of money given to each of these veterans," he said. "Any veteran of the world war found to be suffering from 25 per cent. disability (or greater) came in for an allowance."

"The grant ranged from \$12 to \$18 to \$24 to \$40 a month, depending upon disability grade ranging from 25 per cent. to 50 to 75 to 100 per cent."

"Under the new plan that was wiped out."

"In case a man was getting \$40 allowance and the town in which he lived made him an allowance of \$50 then the local relief agency only gave him \$10 a month."

"At present the group getting disability service from the veterans bureau numbers 16,000 all men who have been proven before a board of three to have received their disability during actual war service."

"Veterans of the Spanish war who did not have to prove service disability were eliminated from payments of federal aid under the new act."

"Massachusetts cities and towns, including Boston, have been compelled to assume the burden of relief of these men who have not been able to prove service disability and for this reason local relief agencies naturally find that the total budget for expense must be marked up."

SEES BIG SAVING HERE

Carl Paine, head of the National Economy League, declared today that Boston and Massachusetts are about \$4,000,000 to the good as the result of the President's economy program with reference to service disability payments.

"We were spending in the United States \$150,000,000 on disability allowance, of which the Massachusetts proportion, 7 to per cent., amounted to around \$7,000,000."

"This, under the President's plan, has been eliminated."

"If every one of the 17.15 men whose disability allowance has been disallowed were to receive the maximum sum of an indigent person—which, of course, not anywhere near all these persons have to be paid—the state would still be making a saving of around \$4,000,000 over what it cost when it was paying its pro rata of tax toward the national disability allowance fund."

Any way you put it, there is a saving of over \$4,000,000.

"We agree with the President's policy on the question of compensation," said Mr. Paine. "If a man was not disabled as the result of his war service then we feel that he should be treated as any other civilian and his disability should devolve upon state or local authorities."

"The Massachusetts cases that have caused an increase in the amount of disbursements of aid agencies are mostly attributable to the discontinuance of the disability allowance. A certain percentage of these discontinued government cases are destitute. As such they must be the responsibility of the state and the local government relief agencies."

unt RECORD 11/15/33
tour of the principal police radio cities of the East as part of that survey.

Now a second tour is projected, with the additional delay which it will cause. There will also be the added expense to the city, meaning the Boston taxpayers.

The repeated delays for surveys, tours and what not have caused two years and three months to elapse since the first demand for police radio for Boston was made.

If, as and when the Hultman specifications are finally completed, the question remains as to the chances of contractors collecting on any \$350,000 job as planned by Hultman.

Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Silverman have declared that the city will not honor any such bill without a court order because Hultman already has \$75,000 available for suitable radio equipment.

Chubb

ELY AND CURLEY MEET IN WASHINGTON HOTEL

Mayor's "How Are You, Joe?" Starts Friendly Chat —Both Pressing For Action on Public Works

WASHINGTON, Nov 15 (A. P.)—Gov Joseph B. Ely and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley of Massachusetts conferred today with Public Works Administrator Ickes in an attempt to speed action on contemplated public works projects totaling \$21,000,000.

The Massachusetts officials hope specifically to obtain a favorable decision from the Public Works Administration on their program against a requirement that banks must secure all funds obtained from the Government and placed on deposit.

They said the Massachusetts banks had been reluctant to provide such deposit guarantee and that as a result the public works program was being impeded.

Meanwhile, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, and a group of city officials were pressing for early approval of Boston's public works projects totaling more than \$6,000,000 and were prepared to request an additional \$1,500,000 for extension of the South Boston strandway under the newly-proposed civil works program.

Ely and Curley, bitter political foes for years, were in an affable mood as they met in a hotel lobby today. The Mayor was the first to greet the Governor on his arrival this morning. As the Governor strode into the lobby, Curley boomed: "How are you, Joe? I'm glad to see you."

"I'm glad to see you, too," Ely

answered. The two chatted for several minutes and slapped each other on the arms as they parted.

Both were here primarily to attend the conference of Governors and city officials with the civil works Administration.

Legality of Bonds

Gov Ely expressed satisfaction with the reception he was given by Ickes and said a decision had been promised before the Governor's party left Washington.

State Treas Hurley said the ruling would be of importance to all States, as Massachusetts had been the first to raise the issue.

"We take the position," he said, "that once the Federal funds are turned over to the State, they then should be subject to State jurisdiction."

Gov Ely discussed with Secretary Ickes the possibility of breaking down obstacle detail in order to get signed agreements on public works projects for his State, for which allotments totaling approximately \$17,000,000 have been made.

The legal department of the Public Works Administration several weeks ago questioned the legality of bonds issued by the Massachusetts State Board, as security for public works loans.

"The Legislature will validate these

WANT WORK PROVIDED FOR WELFARE MEN

N. R. A. Leaders Hear City Has Not Received a Cent

Resolutions to expedite the public works program for Boston and to have work formulated for able-bodied welfare recipients were adopted by the Boston Recovery Committee yesterday afternoon.

This vote followed a report that Boston has not yet received one cent for public works, although 90 projects throughout the State have been approved by Federal agency. Some Boston projects have been approved by the State Finance Committee, pending approval of the City Council.

Patrick J. Connolly, vice chairman for Suffolk County, moved that the Mayor-elect of Boston be assisted in formulating a program of work for able-bodied welfare recipients.

Maj Travers D. Carman, chairman of the Boston committee, told of the progress of the N. R. A. since its inception five months ago tomorrow.

John T. Scully, director of State emergency relief, reviewed the projects proposed. Maj Gen Malvern Hill Barnum, vice chairman of the Boston committee; Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters; Roy Cushman, executive secretary of the Boston Council of Social Agencies, and Lothrop Withington, director of compliance, also spoke.

bonds," said Gov Ely, "and as a matter of fact, according to the best legal opinion in our State, the bonds are already legal."

Urges Housing Projects

The Governors said Massachusetts was not interested in allotments made to other States, but was desirous of getting what is right and proper and at the same time to bring about permanent construction which will relieve unemployment.

Gov Ely said his interview with Secretary Ickes was "entirely satisfactory" and that there is no friction between his State and the Public Works Administration.

Housing projects, the Governor said, were discussed in general with no specific proposals mentioned.

"I endeavored to impress upon the secretary, however, the advantage of housing projects, particularly in the city of Boston," said Ely.

The Governor planned to attend the civil works meeting of State and Municipal officials here today and leave tomorrow for home.

RECORD 11/10/33 Boston Island



Stop Criminal! The value of police radio as a weapon against crime is forcefully illustrated in the above sketch, reproduced from the Worcester (Mass.) Sunday Herald.

More delay in obtaining police radio for Boston raises the question whether this city is to become a non-radio island surrounded by police radio communities.



Chief Bullock
member of the association's directorate, said yesterday:

The board of directors of the Police Chiefs' Association of Massachusetts is preparing a plan for a six-city chain of police radio broadcast, including Boston, for the metropolitan area.

If Boston comes in, well and good. If Boston does not, then what? Chief Archie F. Bullock of Arlington, member of the association's directorate, said yesterday:

"If Boston does not put in police radio then we shall recommend that the plan be put through on a five-station basis."

A month ago Police Commissioner E. C. Hultman of Boston said that installation of police radio would be started within six weeks. But it was learned yesterday that the specifications for bidding have not yet been completed.

Hultman desires to put in two-way radio and to complete costly wiring for his blinker light system at a total cost of \$350,000, but the city, having appropriated \$75,000 for an adequate radio system, refuses to approve Hultman's \$350,000 plan.

It was reported yesterday that Hultman will have radio engineers start next week on another tour of the country, another radio survey.

Hultman had an elaborate communications survey, including radio, made of Boston last year at a cost of about \$8000. The Hultman experts made a

TRAVELER ELY AND ICKES IN CONFERENCE

Governor Seeks Action on State Projects—Curley There, Too

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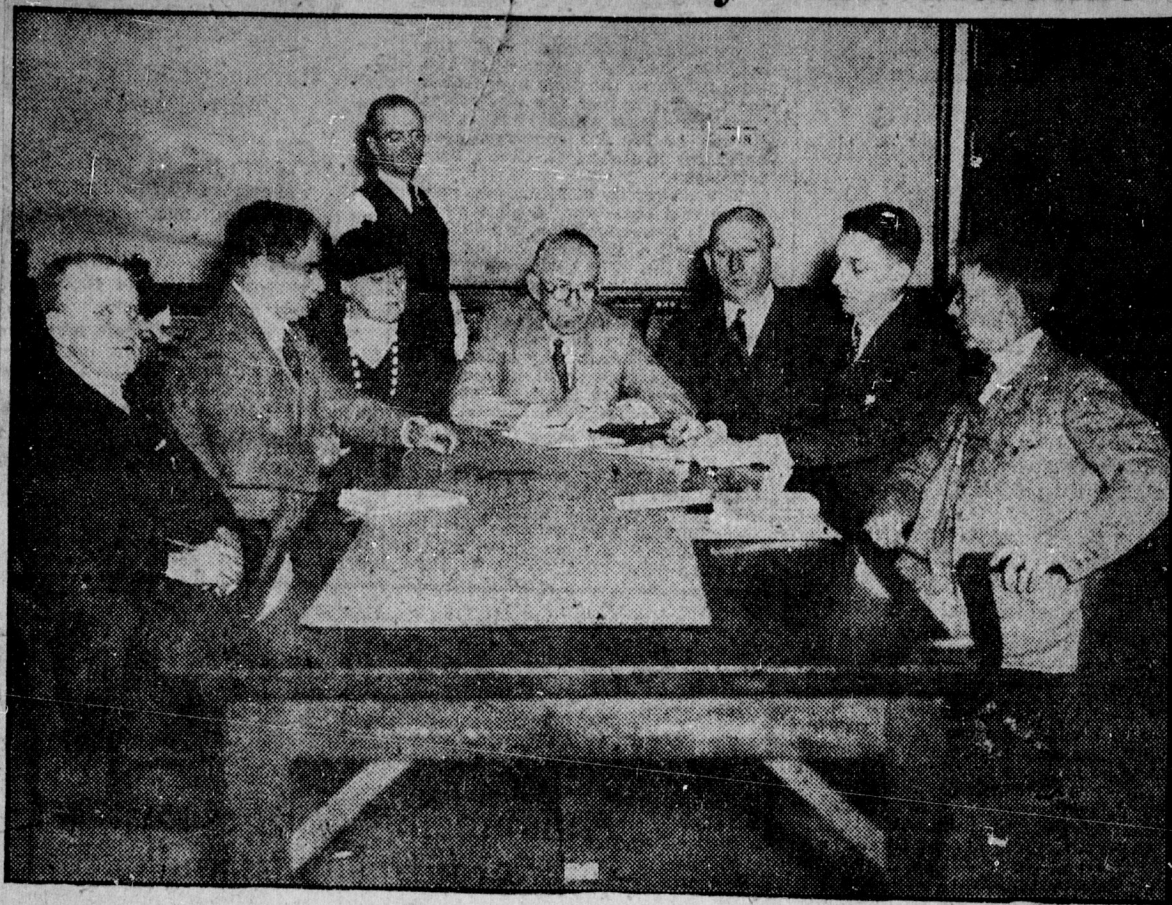
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TRAVELER 11/15/33 Board in Session at City Hall Recount



Election board in session at City Hall today on mayoralty recount, Mansfield representatives. Left to right: Francis J. Murray, Mansfield's Daniel H. Rose, William Mahoney, Chairman Peter F. Tague, and Maj. Charles T. Harding, all members of the election board, and Herman Hormel, representing former Mayor Nichols. recount opened in City Hall.

NICHOLS GAIN OF 69 SHOWN IN RECOUNT

Heavy Police Guard
Over Votes; Former
Mayor Sits In

Other Picture on Page 3

Strong gains for former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols were recorded today in his recount fight to unseat Frederick W. Mansfield, elected mayor of Boston by 2397 votes. In the first few hours Nichols made a net gain of 69 votes.

Supervising his own interests, the former mayor joined high police officials, election officers, leaders of both camps, and a squad of patrolmen from the moment the

Workers for nine city council candidates who failed of election on first returns, were also grouped around the tables when the counting opened in a state of high excitement.

50 GAIN MEANS NAUGHT

Nichols' supporters received their first word of cheer when a block of 50 votes counted at a school in Quincy st., Dorchester, for District Attorney William J. Foley were found to belong rightfully to Nichols.

The joy was short-lived, however, when it was discovered that the 50 had already been corrected before final figures were given out to show the Mansfield plurality as 2397.

Completed recounts in the early precincts of Wards 1, 2, 4, 13, 15 and 17 gave Nichols the net gain of 69, however.

The count did not include, however, 22 ballots that were thrown out by decision of the full board of election commissioners over the protest of 18 of them from the Mansfield camp and four from Nichols.

The controversy evolved around the intersection of the voter's cross, which must be within the square, according to law. The 22 thrown out were ruled as those with crosses that carried their intersections exactly on the line between two candidates.

The only appeal from such a ruling is to the Supreme Court but probably will not be invoked by either side unless they might effect the final result.

The principal gain for Nichols was noted in Precinct 1 of the East Boston ward where Nichols lost a vote at the same time that Mansfield was losing 15, a net gain of 14 for the Nichols forces.

In Precinct 1 of Ward 4, the bailiwick of Charles H. Innes, Nichols gained five while Mansfield was losing eight, a net gain for Nichols of 13.

The others were scattered through the low numbered precincts of Wards 2, 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 20. In Ward 16, Dorchester, Nichols picked up a net gain of 11 votes through a gain of 9 in his total and a loss of 2 in the Mansfield figures.

ERRORS IN ADDING

Another sizable gain was recorded for Nichols in Precinct 4 of Ward 4 when he netted 9 through a gain of 5 while Mansfield lost 4.

None of the changes materially affected the status of other candidates, the changes being arrived at principally through errors in counting or errors in addition on the tally sheets.

The gain cut down the Mansfield plurality to 2328 votes.

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PRESIDENT WILL LAY OUT NEW PLAN TODAY

Governors Ely, Winant, Wilson To Attend White House Meeting For Giving 4,000,000 Work

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Nov 14—Plans were being outlined today by Civil Works Administrator Harry F. Hopkins and Secretary of the Interior Ickes and other Administration officials for presentation to the conference of Governors, Mayors, State and city engineers and State relief executives to devise means for getting some 4,000,000 of the unemployed off the relief rolls and at work before the middle of December.

An attendance of the Governors of 20 States, including Gov Ely of Massachusetts, Gov Winant of New Hampshire and Gov Green of Rhode Island, is expected. There will be, in addition, the Mayors of 150 cities, 250 State and city engineers and 80 State relief executives.

Mayor Curley of Boston and E. A. Filene, chairman of the State Recovery Board of Massachusetts, are among those who will attend the conference.

President Will Give Plan

There will be an all-day conference at the Mayflower over which Administrator Hopkins will preside and at which Secretary Ickes will speak. Arrangements have been made for regional luncheons at which groups from the several sections of the country will gather and discuss plans for providing employment in their localities.

The President will receive the conference in the East Room at 4:30. The President is to address the conference and will explain the purpose of his latest relief and reemployment plans. In substance President Roosevelt proposes that \$100,000,000 a month shall be distributed for a period of four months by the Federal Government to take men off relief rolls and put them to work at prevailing rates of pay. It has been estimated that with the money available work can be found at once for 2,000,000, and that 2,000,000 more of the unemployed will be taken care of in the near future.

As far as possible "red tape" is to be eliminated. The work is to be temporary for the Winter months and

is an extension of the measures heretofore instituted by the Federal Government to aid the unemployment situation.

To Match Local Funds

It is said that the Federal authorities, in allotting this great sum, will seek as far as possible to have Federal funds matched by local funds, as some of the emergency relief money has been matched in the past, although some of the States have already announced their inability to take care of their relief needs. In Kentucky, for example, the whole burden has been assumed by the Federal Government.

When the Federal Government distributed the \$400,000,000 of Public Works Administration money for road building the funds were divided by an arbitrary plan which took into consideration population, area and mileage of post roads in each State. The conference tomorrow will establish the elements for consideration in allotting the \$400,000,000 of Civil Works Administration funds for relief. When these are known local authorities will be able to arrange a program of made work in order of precedence based on importance to the community and suitability in providing employment for skilled and unskilled labor.

Will Include Road Work

That road work is to be included in the new plan for civil works is made plain in a telegram to all State Highway Commissioners from Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the Bureau of Public Roads. Road work under proper direction offers an opportunity for absorbing large amounts of labor in an intensive work-relief program, Chief MacDonald holds.

The Public Health Service also plans experiments in mosquito control through swamp drainage in Southern States.

Administrator Hopkins said today that projects will be passed upon by local officials and their approval in turn submitted to the State Administrations. The latter will make the final decision and notify Washington. The money will then be provided.

AMERICAN

ELY AND CURLEY BATTLE FOR \$28,500,000

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ELY, CURLEY AFFABLE

Meanwhile, Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, and a group of city officials were pressing for early approval of Boston's public works projects totaling more than \$6,000,000 and were prepared to request an additional \$1,500,000 for extension of the South Boston Strandway under the newly proposed civil works program.

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"I'm glad to see you, too," Ely answered.

The two chatted for several minutes and slapped each other on the arms as they parted.

BOTH ARE PRESENT

Both were here primarily to attend the conference of Governors and city officials with the civil works administration.

Representatives of various states will later in the day meet with President Roosevelt to hear him explain the new relief plan which he said would give 4,000,000 men 30 hours' work a week.

MAYOR TO GET PUBLIC WORKS APPOINTMENT

President Will Name Him About Jan. 1 to Supervise Great Federal Program Now Handled by Secretary of Interior Ickes—Will Settle Question of Recognition for Early Championship of Roosevelt for the Nation's Chief Executive

(Special to the Traveler)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—Mayor Curley will be appointed by President Roosevelt about Jan. 1 to a position which will give him virtual direction of the \$3,300,000,000 public works program of the federal government.

This prediction was made today by administration officials as a result of a long conference between the President and Mayor Curley yesterday. The mayor arrived yesterday morning to attend a conference on relief problems and expects to leave tonight for Boston.

Government Post

Picked for Mayor

RECOGNITION QUESTION SETTLED

Officials declared the question of the recognition to be accorded the mayor for his early championship of the Roosevelt campaign now appears settled as a result of the conference at the White House.

Secretary Ickes of the interior department is now handling the public works program and the necessary division of his time and work has caused considerable criticism that many projects have been unduly delayed.

Mayor Curley will be expected to speed up greatly the distribution of these projects throughout the country. He will be made either an assistant to Secretary Ickes and placed in charge

of public works under Ickes or given direct responsibility under the President.

The public works allotments are chiefly for buildings, roads and river and harbor projects.

The mayor's visit here has unexpectedly had the effect of deciding the place he is to occupy in the Roosevelt administration. This has been in doubt since he refused appointment as ambassador to Poland after he failed to realize an ambition to represent the United States at Rome.

Curley, according to officials, is likely to be one of the most powerful figures here after his term as mayor ends in Boston.



JAMES M. CURLEY

TRAVELER

11/16/33

**CURLEY DUE
TO CONTROL**

\$3,

300,000,000

U.S. FUND

2,000,000 WILL BE EMPLOYED AT ONCE; OTHERS LATER

Five Hundred Governors, Mayors and Other Officials Carry Projects Back to Their Communities

Washington, Nov. 16 (INS)—More than 500 governors, mayors and state relief executives were departing to every state in the union today with instructions for putting 4,000,000 unemployed to useful work.

They had before them the President's forceful warning not to let politics encroach in any individual case, and his statement of the new policy which is to replace "contributions" with constructive work at decent wages.

A plan is being worked out under which certain projects may be referred from the public works administration to the new relief setup, where conditions justify the change.

Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, was privately much satisfied with the results of the conference, and with the general caliber of the men who will direct the huge undertaking.

First will come the immediate transfer of some 2,000,000 former breadwinners from a relief status in which most of them seldom saw money, and only received meager food orders from week to week, to community projects, street improvements, park and playground development and other real work, for which they will be paid real money.

These are men who have virtually been "on the dole." Next will come 2,000,000 additional new workers, drawn from the ranks of those whom the President classified as ones "who should have been receiving relief" but who were too proud to seek it, or for other reasons had not been helped.

Hope was expressed that machinery could be set in motion by next week.

Governor Ely and State Treasurer Hurley, as well as Mayors Curley of Boston, Murphy of Somerville, and Mahoney of Worcester, were prominent in conferences at which the administration project for unemployment relief was explained yesterday.

Money allocations for approved projects, such as street or highway construction, sanitation or health

projects, are to be disbursed by federal officers in each state without Washington approval of each project necessary.

Addressing 500 governors, mayors, public officials and relief workers, President Roosevelt said:

"I want to tell you, very simply, that your national government is not trying to gain political advantage one way or the other out of the needs of human beings for relief. We expect the same spirit on the part of every governor of every one of the 48 states, and on the part of every mayor and every county commissioner and of every relief agent.

"I would like to have the general rule adopted—that no person connected with the administration of this \$400,000,000 will in any single case in any political subdivision of the United States ask whether a person needing relief or work is a Republican, Democrat, Socialist or anything else."

The financial features of the project are:

Four hundred million dollars is now available to Harry L. Hopkins as civil works administrator for expenditure in the next four months on many kinds of projects approved by local civil works agencies which he intends to hold responsible.

The federal government will retain money calculated to provide 1,000,000 jobs on federal projects. The balance will be allotted to states, on the basis of a quota of the number to be put to work in each state. These quotas, already tentatively fixed, were computed 75 per cent on population and 25 per cent on the number of families on relief rolls.

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GOV ELY, AT WASHINGTON, PRESSES FOR BAY STATE WORK PLANS

Ickes Promises Decision on Question of Bank Guarantees—

Mayor Curley Proposes Cities Supplement U. S. Civil Work Program, Cut Welfare Expense

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Nov 15—Gov Joseph B. Ely, who is attending the conference and the regional meetings today in connection with the launching of the civil works program designed to place 4,000,000 of the unemployed at work, expressed his whole-hearted approval both of the purpose and of the plans of the project.

"It seems to me as if this is a method of cutting the detail that necessarily goes with a public works program," said Gov Ely tonight. "It will permit the State and the municipalities to engage on immediate work on a labor basis—road repairs, highway construction, mosquito control, on a larger scale than heretofore in Massachusetts, forestry, and the kind of employment of a public nature which will give work to the greatest number. The Highway Department of the State can put 2000 men at work tomorrow under this plan. Of course that is only a small number of the total of unemployed.

Proposes Housing Projects

"If we can supplement this program with two or three good housing projects we could go through the Winter with a good gain. I know the difficulties of a housing program. But there are in Boston alone 21,000 craftsmen, of varying sorts, now out of work. The most important work we can embark upon is construction and building. The suggested civil works and housing will be of very material benefit to the State this Winter, I am sure."

During the day Gov Ely called upon Administrator of Public Works Ickes in relation to the public works grants and loans which have been delaying projects in Massachusetts. The first was as to the terms of the bond issues which have been in dispute. Gov Ely told the Administrator that he is willing to send a message to the Legislature asking for legislation to validate the bonds.

Amicable Session With Ickes

The second matter which the Governor took up with Administrator Ickes was removal of the provision which requires depositories in Massachusetts to guarantee Federal loans made in connection with public work projects. The Governor expressed the belief in the sound condition of the Massachusetts banks and urged that the requirement that they should buy Government bonds to safeguard and guarantee the Federal deposits should be waived.

"Administrator Ickes is taking this matter under consideration and I am hopeful that he will waive this requirement," said Gov Ely.

The meeting today between Gov Ely and Administrator Ickes was the first since they had their famous controversy by telephone and interchange of letters some weeks ago in a dispute

over the public works set-up in Massachusetts. The Governor intimated that his conversation with Administrator Ickes today was wholly amicable.

Gov Ely was unreserved in praise of the manner in which the relief and civil works activities were being conducted by Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. At the regional luncheon today, following the general morning conference, Administrator Hopkins was under a barrage of questions relating to the operation of the plan to place millions at work temporarily during the Winter months.

Gov Ely expressed for the gathering its appreciation of the spirit in which Mr Hopkins had answered the many queries.

"Needs TNT to Pry Them Off"

Mayor Curley of Boston brought a suggestion to the regional meeting that met with approval. The Mayor told his auditors that the expenditures throughout the State for public welfare had increased "enormously" while the municipal budgets generally had decreased.

"There seems to me to be no reason," urged Mayor Curley, "why any City Government cannot transfer from its welfare appropriation to supplement the Federal appropriation for civil works and increase the total from \$400,000,000, which is the proposed Federal appropriation, to a total of \$600,

000,000 or \$800,000,000. Once people get on the welfare rolls it is very difficult to get them off. You almost need a charge of T. N. T.," continued the Mayor. "In my judgment, the 1934 budgets for relief should be reduced 2 percent and this 20 percent added to the appropriation for civil works."

"I do not think the State, and the municipalities should regard the Federal Government as a milch cow which we are at liberty to milk."

Other Governors Ready

Gov. Stanley C. Wilson of Vermont told the conference that in his State plans had been made to put 3000 men at work as soon as the Federal funds were available.

Gov Winant of New Hampshire said that he also had been making plans to utilize the Federal appropriation as soon as authorized, removing a substantial number of men from the relief rolls.

Congressman Edith Nourse Rogers suggested that some part of the money under the present plan should be set aside to be used in providing employment for idle women who have to support themselves and in many cases aged and minor dependents. She believed the unemployed women should not be overlooked.

New Englanders Present

Among the New England Governors, Mayors, city and relief officials present at today's conference were the following:

Massachusetts—Gov Joseph B. Ely, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers; J. W. Bartlett, chairman State Finance Emergency Board; Mayors Noonan of Pittsfield, Mahoney of Worcester, Murphy of Somerville, Quigley of Chelsea, Waters of Springfield, Curley of Boston, Bruin of Lowell, White of Lawrence, Roche of Everett, Hurley of Fall River, Peterson of Woburn, Bates of Salem, Darrin of Haverhill, Casassa of Revere; Senator P. Lynch, Lowell; Frederick O. Connor, Boston; City Engineer A. B. Farnham, Pittsfield; Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel of Boston; C. J. Carven, Commissioner of Public Works, Boston; Frederick H. Fay, chairman City Planning Board, Boston; William P. Lonz, Park Commissioner; John T. Scully, State Relief Director; Samuel A. York, Boston; Maj. N. L. Emerson, Boston; C. W. Phillips, Springfield; Senator E. L. Burns, Lowell.

Maine—Gov Louis J. Brann; Roger McGrath, Portland; Guy F. Duntun, Portland; Linwood Porter, Portland; Mayor L. E. Thayer, Waterville; J. E. Barlow, City Manager, Portland; Mayor Arthur E. Crags, Portland; Edward M. Hunt, Commissioner Public Works, Portland; Ray Pease, Portland; John H. McDonough, Augusta.

New Hampshire—Gov John G. Winant; Mayor William J. Sullivan, Nashua; Miss Eunice E. Patch, Concord; Charles W. Tobey, Temple.

Rhode Island—J. E. Middleton, Providence; Charles L. Duffy, Providence; Mayor John F. Quinn, Pawtucket; Albert J. Lamarre, Pawtucket; William J. Long, Providence; George R. Cody, Providence; Charles Maguire, Providence; Mayor Mortimer A. Sullivan, Newport; Mayor James E. Dunne, Providence.

97,000 IN STATE TO GET JOBS BY CIVIL WORKS AID

Roosevelt Bars Politics,
Asks State, City Heads
To Speed Plan

EMPLOYMENT TO BE
GIVEN TO 4,000,000

\$400,000,000 to Be Spent
Largely on Lesser Municipal Projects

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—Harry L. Hopkins, civil works administrator, announced tonight that the \$400,000,000 appropriated for the new organization would be disbursed to the states on the basis of 75 per cent. of their population and 25 per cent. on their unemployment relief needs.

Hopkins gave out only the number of men to be employed in the various states on the basis of population, and did not compute the additional 25 per cent. to be employed on a basis of unemployment needs. He emphasized the list was subject to correction.

The number of men to be employed in Connecticut is 35,000; Massachusetts, 97,000; New Hampshire, 11,000; New York, 297,000; Rhode Island, 14,000; Vermont, 8000; Maine, 16,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—A demand that politics be laid aside and speed be applied to administering relief under the civil works division was voiced before 500 state and city officials today by President Roosevelt.

Speaking to the crowd that had assembled in the White House, the chief executive said reports had come to him that politics had crept into the administration of relief.

"I simply want to tell you that your national government is not trying to gain political advantage one way or another out of the needs of human beings for relief," he said.

EXPECTS SAME SPIRIT

"I expect the same spirit from every Governor and I expect the same spirit from every mayor and from every relief administrator.

"I want it understood that no person connected with the administration of this \$400,000,000 will in any instance ask whether a person needing work is a Republican, Democrat, a Socialist or anything else.

"Our effort is to put 4,000,000 men

back to work in the winter months so that we can honestly say as a nation that this winter will not be like last winter or the winter before."

The President was referring to the civil works plan that already had been outlined to the state and city officials by Harry L. Hopkins, the civil works administrator, and Secretary Ickes, public works administrator. Both Hopkins and Ickes were applauded as they told of the plan they said was designed to hold back poverty and destitution until the \$3,300,000,000 public works program could get fully under way.

The officials listened to Hopkins for by many of them could start work on road building and other work-giving projects on short notice.

Outspoken in praise of the civil works program were Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Murphy of Somerville, newly-appointed United States marshal for Massachusetts, and Mayor Mahoney of Worcester, all of whom hailed the movement as of outstanding importance.

Curley, in addition to endorsing the program as "the first concrete step to take men off the relief rolls and put them to work," suggested that the cities match a part of the funds made available and thereby increase the employment possible under the civil works plan.

Gov. Ely of Massachusetts and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley conferred at length today with Harold L. Ickes, secretary of interior and public works administrator, in connection with their protest against requirements that the law stipulating bank security for federal deposits should apply to sums borrowed by states from the government under the public works program.

REPLY PROMISED

The Bay State officials took the position that federal funds, once turned over to states, should thereafter be under state jurisdiction. They asserted the present requirement was delaying a state public works program involving \$21,000,000, and received from Ickes a promise that a decision of the issue would be made before Gov. Ely and his party departed for home.

The Governors of Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire said plans were sufficiently advanced to start work at once on a number of work-providing projects. Several New England mayors also came to today's conference with detailed plans of projects which they said would remove countless names from relief rolls.

Gov. Wilson of Vermont said he could have 3000 men at work by Monday if federal authorization could be obtained.

He said his department chiefs started work immediately upon notification of the civil works program and were prepared to launch a road-building program and other projects on a moment's notice.

G. O. P. APPROVAL

Gov. Winant of New Hampshire was unable to estimate the amount of employment the Granite state could provide, but said "a substantial number" could be taken from relief rolls and put to work at once under a general state program for improvement of recreational and park facilities, road building, sewerage and other projects.

Both Wilson and Winant, Republicans, appeared enthusiastic in their support of the civil works program.

Also in attendance at today's conference was Gov. Brann of Maine, who advocated specifically two projects, one of which would provide for the acquisition of 1,000,000 acres of land in the Mount Katahdin region for a national park to be named the "Roosevelt National Park" and the other a hydroelectric project at Eastport, Me. This project would entail expenditure of \$40,000,000.

Mayor Curley, in addition to pressing for early approval of projects under

the public works program totalling more than \$6,000,000, is anxious to obtain from the civil works administration the \$1,500,000 for the development of the Strandway and bathing beaches at South Boston.

Mayor Mahoney of Worcester came to Washington with specific recommendations by which he said he could put nearly 3000 men to work at once in his city.

"We can start work by Monday," Mahoney said, while endorsing the civil works program as the "most definite program yet presented which will interfere with no other relief and work-providing agencies."

Mayor Murphy of Somerville said his city had prepared specific projects involving \$1,500,000 through which he could have 2000 men at work by Monday if necessary.

Mayor Winter of Springfield awaited a ruling from the public works administration on his application, already approved by the state board, for \$360,000 for an addition to Technical high school in his city, and asserted that because of the changing bond market immediate approval was necessary if the project were to be carried out.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers suggested that a part of the \$400,000,000 civil works allotment be set aside to provide employment for idle women who have to support themselves and, in many cases, dependents.

CURLEY SUGGESTION

Discussing financing of the civil works allotment during the regional conference of officials from northeastern states, Mayor Curley of Boston, suggested allocation of municipal funds now paid out through public welfare departments to aid the federal civil works program.

"There is no reason," he said, "why every city should not put some of the money spent in welfare departments in this program. They will be using the only sane way of getting their people off the relief rolls, and once some of them get on it requires something more than TNT to get them off."

"In budgets for 1934, provisions should be made to reduce the public welfare allotment at least 20 per cent., and the difference should be applied for this purpose."

Mayor William J. Rankin of Hartford, protesting Mayor Curley's statement regarding difficulty of getting people off relief rolls, said 1000 people of the 3000 families in that city who are receiving aid are willing to work without compensation other than their regular relief allotments.

MAHONEY'S QUESTION

Mayor Mahoney of Worcester brought up the question of allotments under the civil works program to those cities which are unsound financially and unable to allocate money to add to the federal allotment.

"We are licked the moment we put a limiting factor on this program," Hopkins replied. "We are not going to say to these cities 'We cannot provide money for your payroll unless you provide the materials.' We have decided to put on no limiting factor."

Mayor James E. Dunne of Providence, asking about possible money for a waterworks project in that city, was told programs already submitted to the public works administration could not be transferred to the civil works program. Following the session, however, he said he hoped to obtain approval for construction of storm sewers and scawalls. Mayor Ward Sullivan of Newport said the program should eliminate all unemployment in that city.

MANSFIELD ADDS 15 TO HIS MARGIN

Sixth of City Recounted During First Day

Nichols Fares Badly in Innes and Downtown Wards

Council Tabulations Slow Up Work on Ballots

After a day in which dizzying ups and downs must have severely taxed the hearts of Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols' followers, the recount of the Boston Mayoralty vote left Frederick W. Mansfield with a net gain of 15 votes when the weary counters knocked off at 5 last evening. In the first day's work on this tedious task the ballots of 56 precincts—or practically one-sixth of the entire city—had been examined.

Today and tomorrow the Nichols forces may have a chance to chirk up. But yesterday they did badly in Ward 3, Hendricks Club territory in the West, North and South Ends; and in Ward 4, the Innes citadel on the Back Bay's westerly fringe.

Two Gains for Mansfield

In Ward 3's Precinct 1, the recount established a loss of two votes for Nichols from his original count there, and a gain of 35 votes was chalked up for Mansfield. In this ward's Precinct 2, Nichols gained eight votes, but Mansfield gained 27 votes. Of course these returns are from only two of the ward's many precincts. But it was in Ward 3—and in the strong Foley, South Boston, wards to be counted later—that the Nichols forces hoped to make their heaviest gains in this recount.

Not only did Mansfield pick up more heavily than Nichols in these two Ward 3 precincts, but Mansfield likewise scored a gain in the Innes-controlled Ward 4. In that ward's Precinct 3 Nichols lost three votes from the first count, and Mansfield gained 32 votes. This meant a net gain for Mansfield of 29 votes in one Innes precinct.

With approximately one-sixth of the city recounted, Mansfield had not only held his own, but had scored a net gain for himself over the first count.

Recount of the votes in disputed City Councilor contests proceeded simultaneously with the recount of the Mayoralty vote—all being upon the same ballot. The wards whose vote is now being recounted—and probably all to be cleaned up tomorrow night—are the city's first four wards, Wards 13 to 18 inclusive, and Ward 20. When these are out of the way, work will begin on the city's remaining 11 wards, precinct by precinct. And in this latter

half, no contested Councilorships will slow down the Mayoralty recount.

Full of dreary monotones and lacking great excitement, though it was, yesterday's recount proceeded with admirable smoothness. The day's one dramatic moment came in the forenoon, when it was thought that a 50-vote block cast for Nichols had been mistakenly or with malice aforethought accredited to Foley. The Nichols hopes began to rise high at this, but they were to be deflated in a few minutes, when it was found by reference to the books that the votes cast for Nichols had actually been counted for him.

In the recount process, 11 tables are used—a ward to each table. At each table are seated two authorized department counters, whose work is observed by two watchers for both Mansfield and Nichols, and watchers for either side in a disputed Councilorship contest.

Perhaps 100 department workers and visiting watchers were through the day seated in the big recount chamber. A numerous squad of police, under Deputy Supt James McDevitt, watched the watchers and the counters, and all and sundry. Six stalwart officers stood as a bulwark outside the department's suite, to sift out all applicants for admission. If they got by the police, they had to pass by Deputy Election Registrar Fred L. Hopkins—and all the ineligible ones who tried this found out it just can't be done.

From all outward signs then, the 250,000 voters whose verdict is now being re-examined need have no fear but that the recount is on "the up-and-up."

Although, through the 56 precincts which had been entirely recounted with the close of yesterday's business, there were shifts of from two to a dozen votes one way or another, these three precincts where comparatively sizeable changes occurred in two key wards, were held to have told a significant story. The retabulation in Ward 3 failed to sustain Nichols' hopes of deriving big gains in precincts where those who made the original count might perhaps have been inclined to give "the break" to Dist Atty William J. Foley, who was Curley-supported.

Mansfield Gain Important

Such political moralists as attended yesterday's recount laid heavy emphasis on this point at the day's end:

MANSFIELD WINS 15 IN RECOUNT

56 Out of 362 Precincts In- crease His Lead Over Nichols

EX-MAYOR STILL PREDICTS VICTORY

Frederick W. Mansfield, elected mayor by 2397 votes over former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, added 15 to his previous total yesterday in a recount of ballots cast in 56 of 362 precincts.

In neither Ward 13 nor Ward 16, where the successful candidates for the city council won by small margins, did the recount show a change of more than a few votes.

NICHOLS OPTIMISTIC

Despite the net result of the day's recheck, former Mayor Nichols and his principal aides last night predicted that he will ultimately be declared the winner of the mayoralty contest. They declined to reveal the causes of their optimism.

Why Deputy Superintendent of Police James McDevitt, two sergeants and 15 patrolmen reported at the quarters of the election commission in City Hall annex to police the recount was unknown to the election commissioners. They declared that no such heavy police detail had been asked.

Only Mansfield, Nichols and the candidates for the city council were represented by watchers. Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., had an aide, Mrs. William Morton Wheeler, present during the day, but Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, Judge Michael H. Sullivan and former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell had no organized force of watchers.

An examination of the ballots for candidates for the city council in Ward 20, West Roxbury, revealed such an unusual number of voters who had marked crosses opposite the names of two candidates that Councilman Joseph P. Cox, who failed of re-election, declared his intention of calling the attention of the election commissioner to the situation. "You don't charge that precinct officers did a job on you?" was asked of Cox.

"I don't know who did the job," he replied. "But the fact that there were 104 such ballots noted in four precincts confirmed the reports which have been current in West Roxbury. It is very singular that I and former Representative George A. Gilman were the ones who suffered."

Former Mayor Nichols was about the election department offices all day. His watchers were supervised by Herman Hormel, president of the Republican city committee; Representative Charles J. Innes and former Representative George P. Anderson. The interests of Mansfield were guarded by Francis J. Murray, David Shaw and volunteer watchers.

The work will be resumed at 9 today and will continue tomorrow, but there will be no recounting Saturday.

The ballots which were selected for rechecking yesterday were those cast in wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 20.

Nichols maintained and increased net gains from the outset until a decrease of 69 in the vote of Mansfield had been made. In precinct 1 of ward 3, however, Mansfield picked up 37 and in precinct 6 of ward 4 he gained 35,

thereby wiping out the gain by Nichols. After 54 precincts had been rechecked, Nichols by consistent small gains had increased his total one vote, but a gain of 19 by Mansfield in precinct 2 of ward 3 changed the situation again.

In the canvass of the votes for councilman in ward 13, Dorchester, Councilman Joseph McGrath, whose unofficial lead over Peter J. Fitzgerald was 154, picked up two more votes in seven precincts.

In ward 16, where four precincts were recounted, Councilman Albert L. Fish, a winner over John J. McGrath by 111 votes, lost one from his total.

The precincts counted yesterday are in Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 20.

The progress of the recount held little hope for former Mayor Nichols, who, the returns as counted on election night showed, finished second to Mansfield by 2397 votes.

In the two wards where results were close in contests for City Council, there was negligible change. In Ward 13, where President Joseph McGrath of the City Council was declared re-elected by 154 votes over former Representative Peter Fitzgerald, a net gain for McGrath of two votes was disclosed in the seven precincts recounted yesterday.

FIN COM PROBES TILING OF TUBE TO EAST BOSTON

2 Suits Against City Seen
Due to \$166,000 Transit
Board Award

EXPERT SEEKS PAY FOR HIS SERVICES

The finance commission is investigating the recent award by the transit commission of a contract involving \$166,000 for the tiling of the \$16,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel, which, it was revealed yesterday, was about two inches too narrow for safe operation until a desperate effort to solve the problem succeeded.

Two suits are threatened against the city as a result of the contract award. One awaits official approval of the substitution of terra cotta for specified white tile.

TO DEMAND PAY

Elias Galassi, a tile expert of 11 Benet street, South end, who solved the problem unprecedented in tunnel construction which baffled engineers of the transit commission, will, it was said last night, demand, through his attorney, Samuel L. Bailen, compensation for his services.

Martin Witte, counsel for the Freeport Marble & Tile Company of Dorchester, third lowest bidder for the contract awarded to C. M. Tyler Company of Brighton for \$166,000, awaited confirmation of the report that terra cotta had been substituted for white glazed tile as the basis for action to void the contract on the ground of misrepresentation.

The law department was withholding approval of any change in the contract which would permit the use of a substitute for tile and the finance commission, after watching for the award of the contract for six months, was speeding an investigation of its ramifications.

SOLUTION DENIED

Through Chief Engineer Wilbur W. Davis, the transit commission denied that Galassi had solved the problem of adding necessary space to the tunnel, asserted that there has never been consideration given the use of terra cotta, and strenuously challenged the accuracy of the allegation that an error in the tunnel plans had resulted in inadequate width of the narrow platform to be used by the tunnel patrolmen.

Galassi, the chief figure in the controversy, declined to talk, on advice of Atty. Bailen, but a spokesman said:

The transit commission sought the aid of Galassi to solve a prob-

lem due to an error in the tunnel plans. He spent 14 months following February, 1932, in devising a scheme, never before used, of fastening tiling to the structure of the tunnel by hooks. It was represented to him that unless a little less than two inches of space could be added to the platform, it would be so narrow that a patrolman would not be able to walk on it.

Without a patrol force the tunnel could not be safely and properly operated. Galassi made a great many models. A manufacturing company produced the tiling from every model. Finally a scheme of fastening the tiling was conceived which met with the approval of the transit commission engineers. Then the commission, it is charged, without offering Galassi any compensation, displayed his model in their offices, invited contractors desirous of bidding for the tiling contract to inspect and copy the system of fastening.

It is understood in the tiling trade that terra cotta has been substituted. This means a reduction in the cost of material of exactly 50 per cent.

TO LACK BACKING

Ordinarily tiling is secured to walls of tunnels by the use of cement and terra cotta backing but in the East Boston tube, the tiling will have no backing and will not be in contact with the structure itself.

Chief Engineer Davis disputed the claims of Galassi. "There was no mistake in the original plans," he said. "We wanted to be certain that there would be adequate ventilation behind the tiling to take care of moisture."

"Isn't it unusual to use a scheme of hooks to fasten tiling to the walls of tunnels?" Davis was asked.

"Yes, it is," he answered, "but we faced the problem of providing proper ventilation."

"Did you call on Galassi to aid in solving the problem?" was another question, to which Davis replied:

"No, we did not. We asked several tile concerns to submit models and he was among them."

When an official of the Galassi firm was told of the statement of Engineer Davis, he laughed heartily and said:

It will not be very difficult to lay bare all the facts in this situation and when they are revealed, the transit commission will have some trouble in refuting Galassi's claim that he solved a rather important and very unusual problem. We know the facts regardless of what the transit commission attempts to represent.

The finance commission admitted yesterday that since the award of the contract last week, investigators have awaited the filing with the city auditor of the signed contract.

The specifications on file in the auditor's office provide that "white glazed tile" must be used and no alternative is mentioned.

It is further specified that the finish must be "non-staining white glaze or enamel." The finance commission has questioned Galassi but has no direct interest in his connection with the tiling problem.

It was admitted at the commission offices that weekly for several months, information about the award of this particular contract has been asked of the transit commission.

The Galassi issue is due to be definitely determined today and while his legal adviser declined last night to comment on the situation, it was pointed out that in view of the value to the tunnel project of Galassi's services he was in

a position to claim adequate compensation which it was admitted would be heavy.

MAYOR BLAMES FOES FOR RUMOR

Officials of City Confer on
Public Works Plans

"My job is here until my term is ended" was the answer of Mayor James M. Curley today when asked How about that job in the Federal Public Works?" and in a few words he then intimated that enemies were responsible for the publication of the rumor.

Awaiting the Mayor were heads of various departments that would be concerned in a public works program in Boston, as well as members of the City Planning Board. After a few words with the reporters, the Mayor went into conference and there was every indication from his attitude that he is satisfied that his public works program will receive Federal approval.

His first announcement was that though the Assessing Department had reported that because of lack of funds 100 architects employed temporarily on a block assessing plan would be dropped Dec 1, he would put 200 to work and complete the plan.

Chairman Fay of the Planning Board at the Mayor's request unrolled the plans to care for city improvements to cover 100 years, among them slum clearance, street widening and park developments.

CITY WILL SEEK 5 MILLION LOAN

Boston banks will be asked next Monday to loan \$5,000,000 to the city of Boston against its 1933 uncollected taxes. Failure to obtain this loan will prevent the city from meeting an obligation of \$4,470,389 due the commonwealth treasury on that day.

The city and state treasurers will engage in their annual exchange of checks on that day to balance their accounts for the current year. The commonwealth owes the city of Boston \$4,323,019 as its share of the various tax revenues while the city owes the state \$8,793,408 for state tax and metropolitan district commission assessments. The difference is \$4,470,389 in favor of the state.

This city of Boston loan to be floated on Monday will be the first borrowing against current uncollected taxes. Last year the first loan was made on Nov. 30, 10 days later in the year.

122 VOTES PICKED UP BY NICHOLS

Foley Loses 235 Net
in 117 Precincts
in Recount

THREE BLOCKS OF 50
WRONGLY CREDITED

Officials Say Errors,
However, Not Due
to Cheating

Former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols gained 137 votes in 61 precincts in the second day of the recount of the Boston city election yesterday, and last night, after the recounting of 117 precincts in two days, he showed a net gain over Frederick W. Mansfield of 122 votes.

This gain by Nichols, however, is far from the average required to upset the plurality of Mansfield, 2397, as announced election night.

In the recounting up to last night, District Attorney William J. Foley, third man in the race for Mayor, lost a net of 235 votes. This was attributed by election officials to clerical mistakes, however, and not to cheating in the election night count, although former Mayor Nichols, in demanding recount, expressed the belief that Foley's total included just such discrepancies.

In the two wards where results were close in contests for City Council, there was little change. In Ward 13, where President Joseph McGrath of the Council was declared re-elected by 154 votes over former Representative Peter J. Fitzgerald, a net gain for McGrath of three votes was disclosed in the recount of 14 of the 16 precincts.

Fish Gains Over McGrath

In Ward 16, where Councillor Albert L. Fish was declared re-elected by 111 votes over John J. McGrath, a net gain for Fish of 16 votes was disclosed in the recount of nine of the 17 precincts.

The recount last night had encompassed about a third of the precincts of the city. When the work began yesterday morning, Mansfield stood with a net gain over Nichols of 15 votes in 56 precincts. In the recount of the first three precincts yesterday, he lost his lead, and Nichols stood with a net gain of 40 votes.

Precinct 6 of Ward 15, Dorchester, accomplished most of this, as it alone gave Nichols a net gain of 51 votes. Tabulators found that a block of 50 ballots which belonged to Nichols had been erroneously credited to Foley on election night.

Two Blocks Given Foley

Precinct 8 of Ward 13, Hyde Park, gave Nichols another boost, when it was found that another block of 50 votes which belonged to him had been credited previously to Foley.

In Ward 3, West End, a block of 50 votes belonging to Mansfield also had been credited to Foley, it was found, and the correction of this error helped hold down Nichols' gain yesterday. Nichols at one time had gained a net over Mansfield of 182 for his high figure. That was after 89 precincts had been recounted.

Then Nichols dropped to a net lead of only 135 after the 92d precinct.

Ward Four Completed

The last precinct rechecked was Precinct 12 of Ward 2. It was the 117th precinct recounted in the two days, and left Nichols with a net gain of 122 votes.

The recount of all the precincts of Ward 4 was completed yesterday, and the recounting of Ward 19 was started. Today the recounting will continue of the remaining precincts in Wards 1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 20.

The Ward 4 complete recount figures are as follows:

	Foley	Nichols	Parkman	Sullivan	O'Connell	Mansfield	Loss	Gain
	1154	3067	2303	157	201	1548	4	2
							14	14
							10	10
							29	29
							17	17

ICKES FAVORS CURLEY CHOICE

Boston Mayor Won't Discuss
Appointment Report;
Busy on Relief Plans

(Special Dispatch to Traveler)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Appointment of Mayor Curley of Boston to direct the huge public works program of the federal government would be satisfactory to Secretary Ickes of the interior department, it was learned today at the office of Ickes, who is now in charge of public works projects.

Curley's appointment by the President as public works chief was discussed while the mayor was here attending a conference on relief problems.

Mayor Curley returned to Boston this morning from Washington reluctant to discuss reports that he had been selected to have charge of the government's public works projects. He said any announcement would have to come officially from Washington. His present concern, he said, is to see that the state and Boston co-operate in President Roosevelt's campaign to put as many men as possible back to work.

NICHOLS LAGGING IN RECOUNT HERE

Takes Lead, but Does Not
Gain Votes He Hoped

One Parkyakakas Ballot Found;
McGrath, Fish Seem Winners

At the end of the second day's work yesterday, in completing the six-day job of recounting the Boston Mayoralty vote, Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols had recaptured the lead by 122 votes.

Then the vote had been retabulated in 117 precincts in all—or, roughly, about one-third of the city's 361 precincts. If Mr Nichols could continue to pick up votes at this rate, his net gain at the end of the recount would total something about 700 votes. In first count, Mansfield's lead over Nichols was 2397 votes.

At this stage of the game in a recount with such dramatic backgrounds, it is highly creditable to have established a lead of 122 votes. But the Nichols faction's elation at the progress of their champion is tempered by the fact that, whereas he is so far maintaining a gain of one vote per precinct, a gain of seven or eight votes per precinct is needed if he is to finish finally ahead of the winner on the first count, Mansfield.

As the recount proceeds, some ward has a funny story to tell each day, and yesterday was the day for Ward 13, centering around Dorchester's Crescent av. The recount there showed that one man had marked his ballot for "Nick Parkyakakas-on-the-air" for Mayor, for "Luke McLuke" for City Councilor and for "Joseph Stalin" and "U. R. A. Dunce" for the vacancies in the School Committee.

A further humorous touch was given the day's drudgery as word was passed around the recounting tables that nine disillusioned Boston voters in the Mayoralty contest took the trouble to write upon their ballots as their Mayoral choice the name "Lafayette Mulligan." This is the fictitious hero of the second Curley Administration. Mayor Curley, it will be remembered, wrote a cordial acceptance of the suggestion of the fictitious Mulligan—who was pretending to be secretary to the visiting Prince of Wales—that the Prince visit Celtic Mayor Curley at City Hall.

To return to realities, Mr Nichols' quick gain of 150 votes on yesterday's early recount was marked down as the day wore on. This gain was effected in two Dorchester wards and in Ward 3, embracing the North, South and West Ends of the city. Late in the afternoon this big lead was whittled down considerably, when the tallies of Ward 1, Precinct 7 (East Boston), turned a block of 47 votes to Mansfield.

In the recounts of the Ward 13 and Ward 16 Councillorship contests, Councillors-Elect Joseph McGrath and A. L. Fish appeared to be safe, both showing small gains as the recount neared completion.

PLANS EMPLOYING 100,000 MEN NOW

State Treas Hurley Says Governor's Commission to Speed Up Work

State Treas Charles F. Hurley was at his desk at the State House this morning after a four days' visit to Washington with Gov Ely, Joseph W. Bartlett and William B. McCoy, members of the Governor's commission which passes on public projects seeking Federal financial aid. He said that the members had a satisfactory interview with Secretary Ickes of the Interior Department, who has the spending of the recovery billions, and felt that there was a clearer understanding of Federal and State plans as a result.

"We presented our case to the financial officer in charge of the spending of the Federal appropriations for welfare and construction works and argued our case before Chief Counsel Foley of the Interior Department. It was before the latter that I pointed out the extra burden put upon Government depository banks in the State, requiring them to guarantee Federal funds with United States bonds," said the State Treasurer. "At present bonds are fluctuating, changing from day to day, and under the requirements of the Federal authorities depositories must deposit bonds equal to the funds deposited with them."

"I pointed out to Secretary Ickes, and Messrs Mansfield and Foley that Massachusetts banks were the soundest in the country, our banking laws



CHARLES F. HURLEY
State Treasurer

were very strict and it was a hardship on depositories to ask them to tie up funds of their own equal to those deposited with them by the Federal Government, and I am encouraged to believe that an exception will be made in our case.

"At the suggestion of Gov Ely, Sec Ickes named Mr. Bartlett, Mr. McCoy and myself in charge of the work to which the \$12,000,000 allotted to Massachusetts on which this money will be spent. Mr. Bartlett will call a meeting of city and town officials in a few days to speed up the work. If plans are carried through we shall give employment this winter to 100,000 men and give it right away. Our immediate boss in this activity will be Director Hopkins in charge of public welfare.

The President told us that regardless of criticism he intends to see that

nobody is cold or starves this winter in this land of plenty and we promised to do our part in alleviating distress and taking people off of the welfare list."

At the meeting of the newly created Massachusetts Civil Works Board at the State House today, Chairman Bartlett announced that the Mayors of cities and Selectmen of towns will appear before the board next Monday afternoon to present plans for the construction of new public works in the drive to put 100,000 back at work in Massachusetts.

Telegrams Sent Out Today

Telegrams are being sent today to municipal heads and chairmen of Boards of Public Welfare, notifying them of the creation of the board and availability of \$12,000,000 for the construction of new projects in Massachusetts. Application blanks are being rushed into print, and these, it is hoped, the Mayors and Selectmen will sign next Monday, setting forth the projects to be constructed.

Gov Ely, it is expected, will address the meeting next Monday and urge the local authorities to take immediate action in presenting plans for undertakings which will be paid for entirely from Federal funds.

The board voted that those employed on the new public works be paid a living wage and that on projects started before the first of the coming month those on welfare lists be given employment. After Dec 1 work under these various public works projects will be available to those not now on the rolls.

It was further stated that the funds necessary to carry out the plans will be available from the Federal Government as soon as the various projects are approved.

Haverhill Wants \$12,000

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, returning from the Washington conference of Governors and Mayors, visited the newly created board today and notified it he would immediately submit plans for the use of \$25,000 in sewer construction. The Mayor, board members asserted, informed Chairman Bartlett and his associates, State Treas Hurley and Mr Coy, that plans for the sewer construction project have already been

prepared. It was the intention of the city, the Mayor said, to present the plans in requesting a loan and gift from the Federal Government on a 70 and 90 percent basis, but when it was announced that all expense would be paid Haverhill's chief executive decided to make application under the new arrangement. Mayor Dalrymple said he would take immediate action to present the sewer construction plans.

Town Manager H. H. Everett of Mansfield wired the Civil Works Board today that the town has plans prepared for the employment of 80 men on a new public works project. The nature of the project was not outlined

MILLION WILL BE SPENT ON STRANDWAY

Details of Job Projects in
Other Cities on Page 21

Re-employment of 1000 men on Boston projects, within a week, is proposed by Mayor Curley under new federal civil works allotments, the mayor said today.

He plans, he said, to make special provision for job-hunting white collar workers. The projects he has in mind include South Boston Strandway improvements building of "Viennese" wading pools in parks, paving alleys, enlargement of the staff and the work of the city planning department, and tripling of the staff now engaged in organizing the new "block system" of assessment.

MILLION FOR STRANDWAY

The Strandway project, Mayor Curley said, involves beach grading, tree planting, building of cement steps and seats, and construction of grass plots between beach and boulevard. Expenditure needed would be \$1,000,000.

Park improvements of \$1,500,000, he said, would include construction of 15 wading pools, "like those in Vienna," where women and children would be able to enjoy sun and outdoor air.

Immediate work may be started, Mayor Curley said, on paving of alleys in the South End and elsewhere.

White collar workers, the mayor said, will be taken care of by enlarging the city planning department. They will also be employed in the changing of the city tax assessment system from the old "atlas" form to the new "block method."

Other town and city authorities of Greater Boston and the Commonwealth were buckling down today to exercise the "inventive genius" they've been asked to show in devising projects for expenditure of their shares of the \$400,000,000 civil works fund that Uncle Sam is to pass along to local communities to aid immediate re-employment.

Indications were that there'd be no hitch, locally at least, in arrangements for federal-paid jobs to put 100,000 men to work in Massachusetts at an estimated expense of \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

CASASSA CALLS MAYORS

First step in cooperative municipal action was taken when Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere, just back from representing as president the Massachusetts Mayors' club at Washington, called a special meeting of all mayors of the state at the Pacific House tomorrow.

Curley Sees Jobs for 1000 in Boston

Mayor Holds Conference on Plans for Using Federal Money

Jobs for at least 1000 men immediately is Mayor Curley's aim under the Washington plan of relieving the welfare departments of cities and towns of the country with an appropriation of \$400,000,000. Massachusetts is expected to get \$12,000,000. When he reached his City Hall office at noon today he found gathered there, in response to an early morning summons, representatives of the public works, park, assessing, law, auditing, budget and city planning departments, with whom he conferred for nearly two hours on drawing up a program that would total about \$4,000,000.

As outlined by the mayor the specific projects would include a survey of the city looking into the future for 100 years, which would require a City Planning Board force of scores of engineers, architects and draughtsmen; a bathing pool development in the park system which would provide a new source of enjoyment in at least fifteen of the playgrounds; an extensive improvement of the bathing beaches and the Strandway, South Boston; and a continuation of the work on the block system for the assessing department, which would mean a doubling of the expert force.

The mayor did not know just how much money would be allotted to Boston, but if the State receives no more than \$12,000,000 Boston's share would perhaps not exceed \$2,000,000. If so, the number of men that could be employed would not approach the 1000 mark which the mayor was hopeful of reaching. But there is

still the hope of being able to supply hundreds of jobs to the unemployed if the State and Federal boards favorably pass on the program which the mayor has submitted, in which the \$5,000,000 Huntington subway is the leading feature.

Close to the mayor's heart is the block system work on which 100 men have been at work, some of them well known engineers, and which would have to be abandoned on Dec. 1 for lack of money unless it is possible to continue their service under the new Federal allotment. The assessors have been working for many years from the Bromley atlas. When Curley came into office for his present term the block system had been started by Mayor Nichols and he decided to continue it when funds were available. This he did a year and a half ago, and the work, which has already cost \$250,000, is about two-thirds finished.

The City Planning Board, under the chairmanship of Frederic H. Fay, who accompanied the mayor to Washington this week, is anxious to make the most extensive plan which any American city ever inaugurated. Some years ago, with the addition of numerous experts to its staff, it made a survey embracing twenty-five years in the future. Since then municipal development ideas have greatly advanced, and slum clearance, park and street work have assumed even more importance. The government has much interest in housing conditions, as evidenced by the extensive projects which have already received sanction under the present administration. There are many opportunities in Boston's tenement house sections for extensive operations, similar to those in the North End, and the mayor believes that in the next few years every

large city will consider such projects as among the most important in municipal administration.

If the park department is able to carry out the plans long been in mind for the improvement of the South Boston Strandway and the bathing beaches, with the additional work of providing bathing pools in remoter sections, the cost will approach \$1,500,000. Having successfully prevailed upon the George Robert White Fund trustees to undertake the construction of a Prado in the North End, Mayor Curley is now anxious to build a much longer Prado along the Strandway from Columbus Circle to the L street bathhouse, which would be planted with trees and shrubbery and adorned with grass plots and flower gardens. He would also construct concrete steps leading from the roadway to the wide expanse of beach and increase the bathing facilities in this popular playground.

Another extensive public improvement lies in the smooth-paving of alleyways all over the city to minimize the dangers from germs in summer and the inconvenience and unsightliness of mud in spring. Many alleys have been paved in the last fifteen years, particularly in the Back Bay, but there are many such bad spots in other sections, breeding places for tubercular germs which cannot be kept clean by the city except as the opportunity is afforded to flush them from the hydrants. Whether the mayor can secure money from the special fund to correct these evils is a question. Anyway, in a few weeks there will be several inches of frost in the ground and all street and sewer work will be abandoned.

Then there is the matter of repairs on public buildings, of which Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission has called attention to the mayor and department heads. Repairs have gone by the board for several years, owing to the necessity of cutting the budget to the bone. As Chairman Goodwin states, "If there is any group in this community which has suffered all during the depression it is made up of workers in the building trades, plumbers, carpenters, masons, and it seems about time to do something for them. Not only that, but a failure to make the necessary repairs is bound to cost the city large sums in the future."

Curley Sarcastic Over Federal Job

"How about the new job, Mr. Mayor?"

"Well, I see my enemies have been at work again," the mayor replied, with an ironic grin.

"Looks like a good one, as published," a reporter ventured.

"It may look good, but I know nothing about it," was the snappy reply.

"Washington reporters seem anxious to get you placed?"

"They're just playing with me. I'll tell you this, I've got a job here till the end of my term and I propose to hold it."

Then, stepping over to the large table in the center of his School street office, he waved his hand over the assembled crowd of department advisors and exclaimed: "Come on, gentlemen, let's get to work to find 1000 jobs for the unemployed."

THAT SUBWAY AGAIN

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—Mayor Curley has again brought to life the building of a Huntington avenue subway, an unneeded project. Seeing his term of office is so near to a close, why doesn't he leave it for the coming Mayor to decide? The consensus of opinion is that a new subway is not needed. If the Elevated already shows a large deficit, why increase same? Also, why increase the taxes? They are now too large. There must be something behind all this tumult.

TAXPAYER.

City to Borrow to Pay the State

A loan of \$5,000,000 to the city of Boston against the 1933 uncollected taxes, in order to meet an obligation of \$4,470,389 due the Commonwealth next Monday, has been planned by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

The city and State treasurers will engage in their annual exchange of checks on that day to balance their accounts for the current year. The Commonwealth owes the city of Boston \$4,323,019 as its share of the various tax revenues, while the city owes the State \$8,793,408 for State tax and metropolitan district commission assessments.

CURLEY TO BE GUEST OF CLUB IN MARLBORO

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

MARLBORO, Nov. 16—Mayor Curley of Boston will be guest of honor and speaker at the meeting of the Marlboro Woman's Club in Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow afternoon. The guest of honor will be greeted by Mrs. Albert B. Sampson, president of the club, and Mayor Charles A. Lyons, the latter extending the official greetings of the city. Members of the city council will also be among the guests. There will be vocal selections by Mrs. John J. Brown, soprano, accompanied by Mrs. Harold LaBelle, harpist.

cont

TRAVELER

11/17/33

TRANSCRIPT

Meantime, Mayor Curley announced plans to put 1000 men to work in Boston by spending \$1,500,000 for improvement of parks, \$1,000,000 to improve the Strandway in South Boston, to clean up alleys and to double the force of 100 now working on a new plan to simplify assessing work in Boston.

QUICK RESPONSE

Definite and tentative action developed rapidly today throughout the state. Mayor George Daitymple of Haverhill appeared at the State House, while the board was still in session with applications for three projects. The town of Mansfield wired "we are ready to place 80 men at work immediately."

Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere, president of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts issued a call for a special meeting of the mayors to be held tomorrow afternoon at 1 P. M. at the Parker House, at which time the program will be explained.

The Civil Works board, simultaneously was arranging for a meeting of all city and town heads, mayor, chairmen of boards of selectmen and welfare heads, to be held at the State House next Monday. Gov. Ely will address this meeting and it is expected that the printed application blanks will be ready for distribution at that meeting.

Joseph E. Bartlett of Newton, who has been appointed chairman of the board for this state, presided at the meeting this morning. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy, the other members of the board, were also present at the meeting.

BOSTON PLANS

Mayor Curley announced that he hoped to have a plan for improvement of parks involving an expenditure of a million and a half dollars within 30 days. This plan is to include wading pools in the parks for children, similar to those the mayor saw in Vienna when he was in Europe on his vacation a few years ago.

Another project is to spend a million dollars for the purpose of beautifying the Strandway in South Boston. Concrete steps are to run from the road to the ocean, a grass plot is to be levelled off, and numerous trees are to be planted in rows along the road.

If these projects can be submitted to Washington within a short time, 1000 men, and the mayor said that was a good start, could be put to work at once. "All this," said the mayor, "would be exclusive of anything that might be done on the Huntington avenue subway project. These plans outlined would be financed from the funds allotted to the city by the federal government, whereas the Huntington avenue subway plan would be an entirely separate matter. If the subway plan goes through, several hundred more men could be given work."

The mayor said that he also wanted to have the alley ways of the city cleaned up. He termed them "dust catchers and breeding places of disease."

The readiness of the department heads to meet with the mayor and discuss these plans is taken by many as an indication that the money is available and that all that is necessary is completion of the plan already started.

According to Mayor Curley, the city planning board is now working on a project which would meet the requirements of the city for the next 100 years.

FOR SPEEDY ACTION

The application blank, to be filed by the cities and towns seeking approval of civic works, will be printed in questionnaire form. It will inquire as to how many men, skilled and unskilled, will be needed for the project, the estimated cost of the work and similar inquiries.

Each project of each city and town requires a separate application. These

will immediately be acted upon by the board and any project approved by the board will be paid for by the federal government. Hence men may be placed at work on a project immediately upon approval of the work by the state board.

The civil works board today sent a telegram to each city and town of the state urging that the municipalities immediately draw up their programs and promptly file applications for these with the board.

The projects must be handled by the chairmen of the boards of public welfare, who will be known officially as the emergency civil works administrator. However, this does not mean that mayors or chairmen of boards of selectmen cannot forward the applications for funds for the projects. But when the work starts it will be in charge of the chairman of the board of public welfare.

There are now approximately 97,000 employable men on the welfare lists of the state and preference will be given to these. But unemployed men not on welfare lists will also be given an opportunity to go to work.

The veterans' bureau will be the disbursing agency, the federal government paying the money to the credit of the bureau, which in turn will pay out the money to cities and towns, after their programs have been approved.

FOR SPEEDY ACTION

Mayor Casassa has just returned from Washington, where he represented the Mayors' Club at the conference between President Roosevelt and a group of governors and mayors. He said today the purpose of the meeting Saturday would be to explain the new program to the mayors of the state. He also announced he would have applications for grants from the federal fund, which would be given to those present to fill in.

Casassa, as well as Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley, who are also back in Boston today, after attending the Washington conference, expect the program in this state to get under way speedily.

Other New England States will also receive a portion of the fund and thereby be enabled to place many other thousands of men at work.

The civil works allotments will be outright gifts from the federal government, but the funds cannot be appropriated for any projects under the public works program. The principal plan is to take men from the welfare lists and give them jobs. But the program also will place other unemployed men at work.

In applying for funds under the civil works program, cities and towns must present civil works projects that will afford welfare relief by taking men from the welfare lists.

If the plans do not make provision for giving work to men on the welfare lists in sufficient number Chairman Bartlett is empowered to reject the application of such city or town as makes the application.

STILL BIGGER PROJECTS

Under the federal plan it is hoped to have 2,000,000, now on welfare rolls, given employment. Then by Dec. 15 the President hopes to have the additional 2,000,000, now unemployed, but not welfare recipients, at work.

Projects, which go beyond February 15, are not eligible under the civil works program, according to Bartlett's understanding. By that date, he says, the public works administration will have allocated money to start much bigger construction projects.

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission today suggested to Mayor Curley that out of the fund available for relief work, a considerable sum should be allotted to the repair of public buildings.

Goodwin said that this plan would have a two-fold purpose, relieving unemployment in the building trade and avoiding further expenditure by the city for repairs.

Maynard Says Governor Ely to Run Again

Chairman Persists in View, Despite Executive's Determination to Quit

By William F. Furbush

Despite Governor Joseph B. Ely's repeated indications, both in public remarks and in private conversation, that he will retire to private life at the termination of his present term, many politicians persist that he will be found on the firing line to head the Democratic ticket next year. The latest to give expression to this opinion is Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee.

Chairman Maynard, who all along has insisted privately that Governor Ely would not retire next year, declared in Washington today that he was confident that Mr. Ely would be a candidate for renomination "when the time comes." As quoted in an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, where he is on official business in connection with his position as collector of the port of Boston, Chairman Maynard said:

"Ely will be the next governor, and Senator David I. Walsh will be the next senator. Walsh will be elected by a majority of 150,000 and I would bet \$1000 his majority will be at least 100,000."

It has been an open secret for more than a year that every effort will be made by the supporters of Senator Walsh to prevail upon Governor Ely to lend his proved strength as a vote-getter to the Democratic ticket next year when the senior senator comes up for re-election.

Those close to the senator have persisted that, despite the Ely declarations of intent to retire, he will be prevailed upon to carry on again if for no other reason than his strong loyalty to Senator Walsh who, because of defection which has developed among certain groups of war veterans as a sequel to his support of President Roosevelt's economy act, apparently faces the first serious opposition he has encountered in years.

Like Chairman Maynard, the Walsh backers have declared persistently that the governor will be definitely in the field "when the time comes." Only recently, however, in a public address at Buzzard's Bay, Governor Ely reiterated, at least indirectly, his determination to retire when he said his reappearance in that particular section would be as a "private citizen."

As a loyal Democrat, interested in the party's advancement of the strongest candidate available for the governorship, Mr. Ely naturally expresses his opinion of the availability of putative candidates. Only recently when one of the prospects was being discussed, according to one of his political intimates, the governor said that the prospect in question had no more chance of being elected than he himself had—"for I'm not running," he said.

In the matter of available candidates nothing has developed to alter the conclusions set forth in these columns several months ago that Dr. Stanley King, president of Amherst College, would be acceptable to Governor Ely as the party's ticket leader in 1934. On the authority of a close associate of the governor in political councils and one friendly with Dr. King, the Amherst president may be classed as in a receptive mood if the gubernatorial lightning should strike in his vicinity.

Senators insisted that when Congress returns there would be a demand for some explanation regarding this alleged failure to put men on the job in many of the States.

New Englanders Hail Plan

WASHINGTON, Nov 16 (A. P.)—Four New England Governors and a score or more of Mayors were homeward bound tonight with plans ready to give employment to thousands of idle men throughout the six North-eastern States.

The New Englanders, most of whom came in a skeptical mood, departed in high spirits with the prospect ahead of clearing the relief rolls, a burden in nearly every community, through immediate cooperation with the Government's newly launched Civil Works program.

To Gov Brann of Maine was given a tentative estimate of funds sufficient to place 20,000 men on State and municipal projects.

Gov Ely departed before the Massachusetts allotment was decided, but all the Massachusetts Mayors had plans ready on which work could be started at once.

Gov Wilson estimated 3000 men could be put at work in Vermont.

Gov Winant promised work "for a substantial number" could be provided in New Hampshire, and the executives of cities in Connecticut and Rhode Island were ready to proceed at once.

The Governors of the northern tier of States were particularly anxious to start at once on road building projects, because of the weather conditions that must be overcome.

Mayors Map Work for Crowds

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Mass., hailing the Civil Works program as "the most constructive action yet," issued orders by telephone for a police census of the unemployed in his city and directions for a prompt start on the city's program.

"I don't want one second's delay in Somerville," he told his department heads.

Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, Mass., took with him to Worcester a list of projects by which he said he could give employment to nearly 3000 men "at a moment's notice" and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston pressed for approval of his plan to spend \$1,500,000 on improvement of the South Boston Strandway and bathing beaches. Curley also sought speedy action on city projects under the regular public works program involving expenditure of more than \$6,000,000.

Mayor Dwight R. Winter was ready to start at once on a number of projects and so were all the other executives.

Study Bank Guarantee Issue

Gov Ely and State Treas Hurley of Massachusetts conferred today with Public Works Administrator Ickes on their protest against the legal requirement that funds borrowed from the Government for public works purposes must be secured 100 percent by the banks in which they are deposited.

The Bay State officials took the position that once the money was turned over to the State it should then be subject only to State supervision, and asserted the rule was impeding public work projects totaling \$21,000,000 in Massachusetts.

They said Ickes told them he had turned the matter over to his legal division and promised an early decision.

BARTLETT WILL MAP OUT CIVIL WORKS PLAN AT ONCE

The first step toward providing employment for some 100,000 welfare recipients in this State through civilian work projects to be financed by the Federal Government was announced by Joseph W. Bartlett of Newbury

newly appointed chairman of the Massachusetts Civil Works Board, who returned yesterday from Washington together with the New England Governors and Mayors who participated in the Roosevelt conference.

Mr Bartlett, who will supervise the allocation of the \$12,000,000 which, it is estimated, will be this State's share of the \$400,000,000 civil works fund, stated that in order to expedite the work of providing employment he will call a meeting of city and town officials, as well as welfare agents, to be held at Gardner Auditorium of the State House early next week.

In his administration of the State works fund Chairman Bartlett, who is the present chairman of the State Emergency Finance Board, will have the assistance of State Treas Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy.

The State civil works board, according to Chairman Bartlett, expects to have application blanks ready for distribution to cities and towns throughout the State within 24 hours. In this way the men will be in readiness for immediate employment as soon as the civil works projects are definitely decided upon.

Representatives of other New England States returned with equally encouraging news for their respective communities. Gov Louis J. Brann of Maine announced that tentative plans for financing projects which will put 20,000 men to work are under way, and Gov Stanley C. Wilson of Vermont declared that 3000 will be put to work in his State within a short time.

MARKS INITIAL PAYMENT UNDER BIG WORKS PLAN

Mayor Curley's Projects Call for Putting 1000 Men to Work in Boston on Strandway, Park Jobs, Cleaning up Alleys and Speeding up Assessing —Mayors of State Meet Here Tomorrow—Gov. Ely to Address Drive Meeting Monday at State House

The new Massachusetts civil works board today called on cities and towns to submit as promptly as possible projects which will make possible the distribution of \$12,000,000 and employment of 100,000 in Massachusetts.

"Red tape will be cut, and we hope to have the first men at work Tuesday," the board announced. "First come, first served."

FIRST CHECKS NOV. 23

The men will be paid an average of 60 cents an hour or a 30-hour week, and the first checks will be ready one week from tomorrow. President Roosevelt announced immediately to the public that the

Cities and towns were warned that as the main purpose of the civil works program is to take men off welfare rolls and give them work, it is squarely up to them to reduce welfare costs by submitting immediately to the board

AMERICAN 11/17/23

BARTLETT TELLS CITIES AND TOWNS HOW TO GET AID

Big Rush Begins to Speed Works; Men on Dole Lists to Get First Call; Programs to Be Mapped

Joseph W. Bartlett, new federal administrator of civil works in Massachusetts, today promised "overnight action" by his board in approving town and city projects which are expected to give jobs to 100,000 Bay State unemployed within a fortnight with an estimated \$14,000,000 of U. S. cash to pay the bills.

"Orders from Washington are to cut red tape," said Administrator Bartlett, "and red tape will be cut."

"Just what needs to be done is this:

"Mayors of cities or chairmen of town boards of selectmen must outline programs of quick-action work to be done in their communities. Work that can be started within 24 hours or so.

WELFARE LIST FIRST

"They must also estimate the number of unemployed they can put to work. Welfare list men first. Then others.

"Then the mayors or selectmen sign a simple application blank for the money they need. My board, if the project is not unreasonable on its face, okayes the application. Application and okay go that day to Washington by wire. And, if I'm not mistaken in the Washington set-up, authorization to start work—and probably a first installment of cash—will be back by wire within a matter of hours.

"Then, if the local community has its own work program in common sense order and knows where to put hands on the men who need jobs, there's no reason why the shift to construction done with federal money might not be made the very next morning.

"That's an outline of the thing. It's a rough outline. But it presents the general picture. There'll be no delay. No red tape. Not unless the local community is slow.

SPRINGFIELD EXAMPLE

"Let me show you how quick it could go. Take Springfield as an instance. I know what Springfield is doing in street work, park work, sewer work, etc. Welfare list men are on those jobs now, stagger fashion.

"If Springfield signed an application today and brought it to my board, our okay would go to Washington by wire at noon; authorization—and probably money—would be back by night, and the federal financed construction would be under way in the morning.

"What kind of work will we approve in local communities? Generally speaking, the kind of work that wouldn't be bonded, wouldn't require contracts and delays. This money isn't for bridges and

schoolhouse and subways; it's for immediate jobs. Street work. Sidewalks. Sewers. Parks.

"I understand Mayor Curley wants to start fixing up a park and bathing beach on the Strandway.

SOME FOR STATE PROJECTS

"I think, too, there'll be some of this money turned over to state and metropolitan district for their quick action construction projects.

"I've heard talk of several. Like sidewalks along the Newburyport turnpike. Road repair where towns and cities don't do it. I think the governor wants to clean up the old hulks in Boston harbor.

"How much money will be available in Massachusetts? Well, you can figure it as well as I. There's \$400,000,000 for the nation.

"We don't know yet if the territories are to be included."

"The allotment will be roughly by population, slightly modified by amounts of unemployment. Population is near enough.

"Let's say there are 120,000,000 in the country. That divides into \$400,000,000 about 3½ times.

"If Massachusetts has a population of 4,250,000, she might hope, I'd guess, to multiply that by 3½. Don't say I'm promising that. I don't know. But I should think that would be the way to figure it.

"One thing to remember in estimating the time to put this new plan into effect is the fact

that we already have a set-up in Massachusetts for the expenditure of federal money on public works.

"As chairman of the state's emergency finance board, I've already approved allotments which will soon have amounted to \$10,000,000. We've got our machinery. We've got this new money. It's fair to say it's almost an overnight proposition."

Chase

To House City's Aged Poor

Tentative Promise by Secretary Dern

Prepares to Give 100,000 Work

Bartlett Will Mail Notices Throughout State Today

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston received pretty definite assurances today from Secretary of War Dern that the main building at Ft. Warren in Boston Harbor would be made available for use by the city government to house the destitute and the aged poor. The Mayor took up the matter with the Secretary of War, pointing out that about 1400 of the aged poor are being cared for in quarters today whose capacity is supposed to be 900.

The Mayor left here tonight to return to Boston.

When questioned about a published report that he was to be appointed, after his term as Mayor expires Jan. 1, to take charge of the \$3,000,000,000 Government public works program, Mayor Curley said that he had no information about any such intention on the part of the President.

Report Not Confirmed

The report had it that Secretary of the Interior Ickes, the Public Works Administrator, was overworked and that Mayor Curley was to relieve him as Public Works Administrator. No confirmation of the reported appointment could be obtained at the White House.

Incidentally there has been criticism on the part of some of the Democratic Senators, who have returned to Washington, of the Public Works Administration. Their complaint is that while a great deal of money has been allotted there have been very few men actually put to work.

Choice

11/17/33

"My Job Here Until Term Ends" Curley CURLEY DENIES N. R. A. OFFER

**Has No Knowledge of Intent to Give
Him Public Works Control—May
Be Granted Island Barracks**

The State board did not approve the plan for 15 wading pools in city parks at a cost of \$1,500,000, but the Mayor believes so strongly in the plan that he is going ahead even if the city has to pay some of the money, provided he gets some co-operation from the Federal Government.

Another project is concrete steps to the beaches along the Strandway, South Boston, tree and shrubbery planting to prevent the sand blowing nuisance and the construction of a Prado along the Strandway, from Columbia circle.

The plans call for employment of about 1000 men under the allotment of \$300,000 to relieve the welfare burden. The Mayor is not of the belief that only those on the welfare lists be given work.

If the State Board will accept the Huntington-av Tunnel project, Mayor Curley believes that from 500 to 1000 men will be at work on that job within 30 days.

pared to answer the four questions on the application blank. The questions are:

- 1-Where the project is to be.
- 2-How many men will be employed.
- 3-Cost, including labor and material.
- 4-How long will it take to complete project.

With respect to this last question, the chairman explained that no project will be authorized which cannot be completed before Feb. 15. The reason for this is that no money will be available beyond that time unless Congress sees fit to make a further appropriation. Such an appropriation is, of course, a possibility.

It was stated at Governor Ely's office, yesterday, that in the distribution of jobs on all projects, men on the welfare rolls will be first taken. All men who are registered with their local federal employment office will be eligible to work. It was urged that unemployed men not on the welfare lists should register at once with these agencies to make themselves eligible for such jobs.

All the money available will not be spent by the cities and towns, it was explained. Various State departments which have worthy projects will have money allocated for their use. The State Departments of Public Works and Conservation, for example, are expected to spend some.

However, though these State departments will spend the money for their projects, the men employed will be taken from the ranks of the unemployed in various communities, under the direction of the civil works administration.

Ely Calls Conference

To explain this, a conference of State department heads was called yesterday by Governor Ely, who instructed Secretary Robert F. Bradford to outline the plan. The department chiefs will be asked to submit applications early in the week.

Plenty of confusion was evident yesterday in various parts of the State as Mayors in some places misunderstood the scheme. There were some who stated they were not interested because they did not understand that the money is a gift from the government, and not a loan.

City Solicitor Edmund L. Twomey advised Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge that he considers the whole plan "illegal," on the grounds that it "violates the civil service laws."

Chairman Bartlett's only reply to this was: "Too bad!"

WORKS FOR BOSTON

Mayor Curley Says 3000 Men Could Be Put to Work Here in From an Hour to a Week by the Authorization of Projects Already Decided Upon

Mayor Curley announced last night, after an all-day conference with city department heads, that Boston could put 3000 men at work on the government's public works programme, within an hour to a week from the receipt of authorization from Washington.

These men will include "white collar" workers, as well as craftsmen and laborers, with a large percentage supplied from the public welfare rolls.

Boston may expect a quota of \$3,000,000 from the State's allotment of \$12,000,000, in the emergency public works programme, the Mayor said, and of this amount, he believes the city should as a matter of duty in co-operation with the federal administration contribute a tenth, or some \$300,000, for which a loan may be sought at once to provide tools and equipment for the work projected.

On the scale of wages to be paid, the Mayor said that the ruling of the State administrator of the programme will govern.

Of the 3000 men for whom work will be sought by the city, under authority to be sought through the State administrator and Washington, the Park Department will provide for 1000, the Public Works Department will provide for 1000, and the School Construction, Public Buildings and Hospital Departments could provide for the remaining 1000 men.

Work Not Likely for 10 Days

It is not believed that authorization to put them to work will be received for 10 days, the Mayor said. This period includes the wait until noon for blanks to be filled out by the city for the State, for action by the State administrator, and then for approval by Washington.

The Park Department can put men to work within an hour of authorization, the Mayor said. The Public Buildings and Hospital Departments will be able to put men to work within 24 hours of receipt of authorization, the Mayor said.

The Welfare Department stands ready to supply almost any number of men for the emergency work, it called upon by the Mayor to do so. The classification by occupation of the recipients of welfare is in such shape that at very short notice this can be accomplished, welfare officials stated last night.

There is little likelihood that any of the welfare appropriation will be turned back to the city for this emergency programme, it was stated, as virtually the entire appropriation will be required to round out the year.

Mayor Calls Meeting

The Mayor in his conference with heads of departments yesterday started the ball rolling on the public works problem as soon as he got back to his desk from Washington. He called for work, and asked for suggestions.

At the conclusion of the conference the Mayor announced the city's plans.

"The programme as compiled by the city of Boston, contemplates the placing of 3000 men to work," he said. "Of this number, provision has been made to double the force of men now employed in the drafting of a block system of assessment for the city of Boston. For the past 18 months, 100 engineers, draftsmen and architects have been employed at this work and the funds immediately available for the remainder of the year will be exhausted on Dec. 2.

"Provided the federal government is willing to make a contribution towards this work, I shall endeavor to provide a portion of the fund out of the reserve fund so that not only the work may continue but the 200 engineers, draftsmen and architects, or the so-called 'white-collar men,' may continue to be employed upon this work until Feb. 15, 1934.

City Planning Work

"The City Planning Board has been working for a period of two years in anticipation of a programme similar to that which has been determined upon by the federal government and are prepared to provide work at once for 100 architects, engineers and draftsmen.

"In every case, technically trained men will be used. The City Planning Board's programme is a comprehensive plan anticipating the development of the city during the next century. This plan would embrace slum removal, highway construction, port development, sewer, water and traffic regulation and housing.

"This work can be started immediately when approval is received from the federal government.

"Additional engineers, architects and draftsmen can be employed in a supervisory capacity to the number of about 100 in the supervision of the construction and work programmes that have been determined upon by the public works department, the park department,

ment, the department of schoolhouse construction, public buildings department and the hospital department.

Park Dept. Work

"The Park Department programme contemplates the employment of 1000 men embracing reclamation, grading and development of parks and playgrounds and cemeteries and the establishment of 15 wading pools in various sections of the city for children. The Park Department programme likewise makes provision for concrete steps the entire length of the Strandway, balustrades, tree planting and a plaza extending from the bridge at Columbia Circle to Castle Island, with provision within the plaza for tables and chairs, trees and shrubbery and permanent walks for a distance of more than two miles.

"The Park Department likewise makes provision for a permanent roadway the entire length of the Strandway, a road more than two miles in length with a width of 40 feet. The Park Department also contemplates the reclamation and grading of Tenean Beach, Savin Hill Beach and the various parks throughout the city, including the employment of 150 men for the extension and completion of the golf course at West Roxbury.

Work on Streets

"The Public Works programme provides for the scarifying and the placing of a smooth surface top on some 250 streets and alleys throughout Boston and upon this portion of the Public Works Department programme, 900 men will be employed.

"The School Department and the Public Buildings Department as well as the Hospital Department have arranged to submit their programmes not later than Saturday at 12 noon and between these three departments it is estimated that about 1000 men will be required, mostly mechanics, painters, carpenters, masons, plumbers and gas-fitters and heating engineers, as well as electricians."

AMERICAN Mayors Adopt Plan to Distribute Work

Twenty or more members of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts met at the Parker House this afternoon to consider the employment situation under the special Federal grant and to adopt a method of procedure for presentation to the conference called by Governor Ely at the State House next Monday. President Cassara of Revere presided.

Mayor Curley told at length what had been evolved for the employment of 3500 men in Boston over a period of 110 days if it is possible to secure an allotment of \$3,000,000. He reported that the amount of money each community will receive is still a question. Several of the labor-employing departments of the city had in a few hours submitted schedules of needed work, such as the school construction department which will require 200 men; the public buildings department, 300 men and the hospital department 400 men, all engaged in repairs to buildings.

A resolution was presented by Mayor Curley asking that the club go on record in favor of each city and town creating an employment bureau of three to five members, to act as a clearing house for carrying out the program adopted, preference first being given to war veterans who belong to labor organizations and when such list is exhausted employment to be given to those designated by the committees with the idea that those having dependent receive first call.

The mayor quoted a decision by Attorney General Cummings that work should go first to veterans, second to citizens generally in need and finally to others.

START PUBLIC WORK TUESDAY

Chairman Bartlett Says Remainder of 97,000 Jobs Will Be Filled as Soon as Projects Are Approved



CIVIL WORKS HEAD RUSHES PLANS

Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the Civil Works Administration for Massachusetts is shown dictating outline of emergency plans to his secretary, Miss Luberta Clause, at the State House yesterday.

Moving with remarkable swiftness, despite technical difficulties, the new State Civil Works Administration got under way yesterday, initiating action that will put 97,000 men to work in this State within a few weeks, and pour a total of approximately \$12,000,000 into the depleted coifers of almost every city and town in the Commonwealth.

Though the machinery which must perform the giant work is only in the embryo stage, Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the public works board predicted yesterday that men now unemployed will be at work in at least one community of the State on Tuesday. And Mayor Curley announced that some departments of this city will be able to put men to work within an hour after official authorization is given.

Haverhill, through Mayor George E. Dalrymple, asked for \$25,000 yesterday morning, announcing a sewer project already in readiness for actual work.

The town of Mansfield, through Town Manager H. B. Everett, wired Chairman Bartlett that they can put 80 men to work at once, with proper authorization.

Getting Plan Into Action

Mr. Bartlett, besieged with requests for detailed information from communities throughout the State, spent most of the day and until 6 o'clock last night in conference with other members of the board, in an effort to bring a plain plan into being for presentation on Monday morning to the mayors, selectmen and welfare heads of the Commonwealth.

He announced after the meeting that he is primarily concerned with getting as many unemployed men to work in as short a time as possible, and to that end will cut red tape wherever it is necessary.

Bartlett's secretary, Miss Luberta M. Crause, sent telegrams yesterday to heads of the welfare boards of all Massachusetts communities, notifying them that they are appointed, ex-officio, local agents of the board. They will be charged with putting men to work, primarily from their welfare rolls. They will handle no money.

At the same time wires were sent to all Mayors and chairmen of boards of selectmen, as well as the welfare heads, requesting their presence at a meeting at the State House on Monday at noon, at which the plan will be outlined and application blanks for aid will be distributed.

The plan is not as yet perfected, due to technical difficulties, but, as explained by Chairman Bartlett yesterday, this is essentially the substance of the whole matter:

Outlines of Plan

The money, amounting to approximately \$12,000,000 in this State, is a gift—not a loan—from the federal government.

Through the Civil Works Administration, which is the title by which Mr. Bartlett's board will be officially known, this money is to be distributed as equitably as possible, to the various communities of the State.

Then men to be employed are to be recruited, for a while at least, from the welfare rolls of the individual communities. Unskilled laborers will be paid a minimum of 50 cents an hour; skilled labor will be paid a minimum of \$1.20 an hour.

Chairman Bartlett emphasized that these figures are not flat and final except that they are the least amounts that will be paid. How much higher wages may be paid to some workers is not yet established.

To Cut Red Tape for Speed

An attempt is to be made to distribute this money as equitably as possible. At the meeting on Monday, which will be addressed by Governor Joseph B. Ely, the chairman will tell the various community heads that the money is to be spent on public works, and that all works proposed must be authorized by his board.

Subsequent authorization from Washington is technically necessary, but Chairman Bartlett announced that he stands ready to cut red tape to the point where actual work will start as soon as his board gives permission. After that, telegrams will be despatched to Washington to notify federal authorities of the amounts of money involved.

Mayors and other community heads who want part of this sum of money are to be given application blanks at the meeting. If they have projects in mind at that time which meet with the favor of the board, they may be able to actually put men to work the following day.

As previously stated, Bartlett expects at least one city to be so prepared. He declined to name the community or to give details of its plan.

Questions to Be Answered

Each mayor and selectman is to be asked to complete a form.

Post
11/18/33

Mayor Curley at Houghton's

-:-

Great Sale Draws Thousands



Mayor Curley was among the thousands who were early shoppers today at the Greater Houghton Day sale. He is seen here

at the cash register congratulating President Anthony W. Ackemann on the assured success of this big merchandising event.

The sale was promoted by 16 full pages of advertising in the Boston Evening American.

STURGEON
11/18/33

RELIEF JOBS ON A 50-50 BASIS FOR DOLE LIST

Others Unemployed to
Share Equally in
State Projects

Unemployed Massachusetts men, not on local welfare rolls will get a 50-50 break in obtaining jobs under the new emergency civil works set-up, Federal Re-employment Director Robert S. Quinby said today.

Emphatically denying reports that men hoping for places on the civil works payrolls had better register at once with town or city dole authorities, Director Quinby declared that, by specific Washington order, civil works jobs will be given out after Dec. 1 on a scale of 50 per cent to welfare list unemployed, and 50 per cent to unemployed who have managed to exist without aid from their communities.

"It is the feeling of Civil Works Administrator Bartlett and myself that a fair show in job apportionment is due to men of a type too proud to ask for help," Director Quinby said.

RELIEF BEFORE DEC. 1

"As we understand the situation now, the new setup with its national \$400,000,000 appropriation requires that welfare list leads, if possible, be relieved 50 percent before Dec. 1. Welfare list men will have first call for jobs until that date. Thereafter, as soon as welfare list men capable of work have been placed up to 50 percent of their total number, unemployed men not on welfare lists will have first call until 50 percent of their number has been put on payrolls."

Meantime today mayors from all over Massachusetts were assembling at the Parker House for a preliminary conference on ways and means of taking full advantage of the \$12,000,000 allotment which this state is expected to obtain under the new civil works plan.

At the office of Federal Civil Works Administrator Joseph W. Bartlett, fast progress was being made toward perfecting machinery to start approving local public works projects immediately after Monday's State House conference of the administrator with Gov. Ely, and town and city representatives.

SOME AT WORK TUESDAY

Men, in at least one community, will actually be at work Tuesday, Administrator Bartlett said. In addition, he said, nearly

100,000 unemployed would be busy on various public works projects throughout the state within the next few weeks in the nationwide program to relieve unemployment.

At Monday's meeting the entire civil works idea will be explained by Gov. Ely and Chairman Bartlett.

Application blanks for those present will be available.

It will also be pointed out at the meeting that some assistance from community welfare funds will be necessary to keep men at work. The money from the government is to be an outright gift but cities and towns, which will be relieved to some extent of welfare expenditures are expected to do their part by using some of this saving in aiding the furtherance of the public works program.

TRAVELER WORK RUSHED ON JOBS PLAN

State Chairman Flooded
with Projects to Put
100,000 to Work

A flood of application and inquires today swamped Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the Massachusetts civil works board, as he moved to clear away all remaining obstacles so that civil works projects may be started throughout the state early next week.

Many municipalities, not waiting for the official application blanks to be printed, drew up informal applications and forwarded them to the board at the State House, while others sought advice as to how they should move to secure a portion of the \$12,000,000 allotted to Massachusetts, through which it is expected that approximately 100,000 unemployed men will be given jobs.

Meantime a meeting of mayors and representatives of 30 of the 39 cities of the commonwealth met at the Parker House this afternoon to discuss the program. There were 25 mayors present and the remaining five cities were represented by delegates, who acted for the mayors.

Mayor Casassa of Revere, president of the Massachusetts Mayors' Club, who called the meeting said that the session was private. He called the meeting yesterday immediately upon his return from Washington, where he attended the conference with the President.

Since then, however, a meeting was arranged for Monday at the State House. That there may be no conflict, therefore, it was decided to keep today's meeting private.

Mayor Curley, just before the conference, announced that the city of Boston would have work for 3500 men under the relief program. This will include employment for white collar workers as well as skilled and unskilled labor.

START WORK NEXT WEEK

Gov. Ely expects that there will be a substantial number of men at work in Massachusetts, under the civil works program by next Wednesday morning.

He said today that it is not necessary to get Washington approval before the

projects may be started. As soon as the Massachusetts civil works board gives its approval, work may be started.

There may be a delay of a day or two, while waiting for the application forms to be printed he said. But as soon as these are ready municipalities may immediately fill them out and the projects will be acted upon by the board.

State projects, he believes, will serve to place many at work, as soon as the forms are printed. These projects are now fully planned and ready to go through as soon as the application forms are ready.

The Governor believes, too, that many city and town projects will be ready by the time the blanks are printed and these, also, will be promptly filed and approved, if the projects are of the proper type for approval under the civil works program. He believes that the commonwealth will benefit to the extent of \$10,000,000 to \$13,000,000 under the program.

MEETING MONDAY

Mayors, chairmen of selectmen and heads of welfare departments of cities and towns today received telegrams from Chairman Bartlett requesting them to attend the meeting to be held Monday morning at 11:30 in the Gardner auditorium at the State House. Gov. Ely will address the group.

The purpose of the meeting, the telegram explained, is to have "a co-operative discussion of the objects of the civil works administration." It further requests the municipal officials "to advance your plans for putting men on the welfare roles to work."

The printed application blanks will be ready in time for this meeting and will be available to the representatives of the municipalities at that time.

Many cities and towns have plunged into the work of drawing up their plans for civil works projects. Some selectmen met last night and now have their facts and figures ready to write into the formal application blanks.

Park Commissioner Long of Boston has drawn up his program, which calls for 1250 men to be employed principally as laborers. They will be employed in plowing lowlands and swamps and converting them into playgrounds.

MAYOR CURLEY THANKED FOR WELCOMING CADETS

A letter of appreciation for the courtesies extended the West Point cadets was received yesterday by Mayor Curley from Lieut Col S. B. Buckner, commandant of the cadets. The letter said:

"On behalf of the United States Corps of Cadets, I wish to convey to you the most sincere appreciation which we all feel of the many courtesies and warm hospitality which were extended to the cadets during their recent visit in Boston on the occasion of the Harvard-Army football game. Everyone is most enthusiastic over the warm welcome received at the hands of your city and looks forward in happy anticipation to future visits."

CADETS' COMMANDANT WRITES TO CURLEY

Lt.-Col. S. B. Buchner, Jr., commandant of the West Point cadets, yesterday expressed to Mayor Curley in behalf of the unit, appreciation of the "many courtesies and warm hospitality which were extended" during the visit of the corps to Boston last Saturday. "Every one," wrote the commandant, "is most enthusiastic over the warm welcome received at the hands of your city and looks forward in happy anticipation to future visits."

O-h-o-s-e 11/18/33

PLANS TO EMPLOY 100,000 RUSHED

State Ready For Action, Cities And Towns to Offer Projects

Boston Lists Widespread Relief For 3000 Men on Civil Works

At a conference yesterday afternoon between the new Massachusetts Board of Civil Works and representatives of several State departments the latter assured Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the board that they are in a position to proceed at once with plans for public works which will relieve unemployment.

As a result it was indicated that within a few days machinery would be in operation for the employment of large numbers of men on State projects which were outlined to Chairman Bartlett and his associates on the board, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy.

Plans to secure work for 3000 men, at a cost of approximately \$3,300,000, based on an estimated allotment of \$12,000,000 to Massachusetts, of which Boston's share would be \$3,000,000, and an additional 10 percent contribution by the City of Boston, were considered yesterday by Mayor Curley in conference with certain department heads. Today he will confer with heads of the Hospital, Schoolhouse and other departments.

Mosquito and Forest Work

More than \$100,000, it is expected, will be spent by the State on a continuation of the work of eliminating the mosquito pests. Substantial sums are to be expended in work in the State forests, in the Metropolitan Park district and other activities.

The men employed will receive a minimum of 50 cents an hour for unskilled labor and \$1.20 for skilled artisans. They will be taken from the public welfare lists and this will automatically relieve the communities of welfare payments to them.

While by far the greater number of the 100,000 jobs will be given manual workers or craftsmen, efforts will be made, said Mr Bartlett, to provide work where possible to the "white collar" unemployed.

Blanks for Monday's Meeting

The conference of State Department heads was called by Gov Ely, who instructed Secretary Robert F. Brad-

ford to outline what the Commonwealth should do.

Telegrams also were sent out from the executive office to all Mayors and Boards of Selectmen to attend a conference in Gardner Auditorium, State House, Monday morning at 11:30 o'clock. Gov Ely and Chairman Bartlett will address the conference.

Applications to be filled out by the local municipalities will be ready for distribution at this conference. Each Mayor and Board of Selectmen will be asked to come prepared to answer four questions concerning local projects to expedite filling the blanks. The questions are:

Where project is to be; how many men will be employed; cost, including labor and material; how long will it take to complete projects.

It was stated at the Governor's office that in the distribution of jobs on all projects the first group of men will be taken from the public welfare rolls, but that the jobs will be open to all unemployed who are registered with their local Federal employment office.

Unemployed, therefore, not on the public welfare, should promptly register with the Federal employment office in their city or town, or the employment office so designated, it was explained.

Boston Plans Well Under Way

According to the Mayor, plans were made months ago by city authorities in anticipation of Federal grants and so comprehensive are the plans that some men can be put to work one hour after approval by State and Federal public works authorities. The balance can be working about one week later. It is believed at City Hall that a week or 10 days will elapse before there can be any authorization.

During the morning Mayor Curley conferred with the Assessing Department regarding doubling the force of architects, engineers, etc., who have been doing temporary work on the block system. In the afternoon he discussed department opportunities for immediate employment with Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, Auditor Rupert Carven, Institutions Commissioner James Maguire, Secretary Walter V. McCarthy and William Taylor of the Board of Overseers, Park Com-

missioner William P. Long, Public Works Commissioner Christopher Carven, Miss Elizabeth Herlihy of the Planning Board and Street Commissioners Glynn, Bogan and O'Callaghan.

After the conference the Mayor issued the following statement:

"The program as compiled by the city of Boston contemplates the placing at work of 3000 men. Of this number provision has been made to double the force of men now employed in the drafting of a block system of assessment for the city of Boston. For the past 18 months 100 engineers, draftsmen and architects have been employed at this work and the funds immediately available for the remainder of the year will be exhausted on Dec 2.

"Provided the Federal Government is willing to make a contribution towards this work, I shall endeavor to provide a portion of the fund out of the Reserve Fund so that not only the work may continue but the 200 engineers, draftsmen and architects, or the so-called white-collar men, may continue to be employed upon this work until Feb 15, 1934.

Elaborate Planning Work

"The City Planning Board has been working for a period of two years in anticipation of a program similar to that which has been determined upon by the Federal Government and is prepared to provide work at once for 100 architects, engineers and draftsmen. In every case technically trained college men will be used.

"The City Planning Board's program is a comprehensive plan anticipating the development of the city during the next century. This plan would embrace slum removal, highway construction, port development, sewer, water and traffic regulation and housing. This work can be started immediately when approval is received from the Federal Government.

"Additional engineers, architects and draftsmen can be employed in a supervisory capacity to the number of about 100 in the supervision of the construction and work programs that have been determined upon by the Public Works Department, the Park Department, the Department of Schoolhouse Construction, Public Building Department and the Hospital Department.

Parks and Beaches Projects

"The Park Department program contemplates the employment of 1000 men embracing reclamation, grading and development of park and playgrounds and cemeteries and the establishment of 15 wading pools in various sections of the city for children.

"The Park Department program likewise makes provision for concrete steps the entire length of the Strandway, balustrades, tree planting and a plaza extending from the bridge at Columbia Circle to Castle Island, with provision within the plaza for tables and chairs, trees and shrubbery, and permanent walks for a distance of more than two miles.

"The Park department likewise makes provision for a permanent roadway the entire length of the Strandway, a road more than two miles in length with a width of 40 feet. The Park Department also contemplates the reclamation and grading of Tenean Beach, Savin Hill Beach and the various parks throughout the city, including the employment of 150 men for the extension and completion of the golf course at West Roxbury. This work, which has been prepared by the Park Department during the past three months in anticipation of a program that has finally been adopted nationally, will permit of the employing of men within one hour after approval has been made by State and Federal authorities.

Mayor Curley at Opening of Houghton's Sale

Mayor James M. Curley was on hand today when Houghton's department store, Tremont and School sts., opened its doors to begin Greater Houghton Day. So were thousands of bargain seekers, not a few of whom were attracted to the store by a 16-page ad in yesterday's Boston Evening American.

So great was the crowd that a special police detail had to be assigned to the neighborhood to regulate traffic.

The mayor made a tour of the

crowded store, jokingly remarking that he might apply for a job in the toy department or selling dollar tables after his term in City Hall expires. He took advantage of the sale to do a bit of Christmas shopping.

Commenting on the fact that the thousands of persons in the store were buying and not "just looking" the mayor expressed the hope that the city would receive its CWA appropriation by Dec. 1 because that would mean jobs—and more buying power by Feb. 15.

WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS WILL BE DOUBLED

The hiring within a week of more than 3000 Boston unemployed on city projects sponsored by the new federal civil works allotment, was announced by Mayor Curley last night.

The first move will be to double the force of 100 so-called white collar workers, engineers, draftsmen and architects, who have been working for 18 months on a block system of assessing for the city.

The city planning board is prepared to provide immediate work for 100 engineers, draftsmen and architects. The board's program is a comprehensive plan anticipating development of the city during the next century. This plan embraces slum removal, highway construction, port development, sewer, water and traffic regulation and housing.

More than 1000 men will go to work for the park department building 15 wading pools in various sections of the city and reclaiming, grading and developing parks, playgrounds and cemeteries. Concrete steps will be installed the entire length of the Strandway. The improvement of Tenean and Savin Hill beaches, completion of the municipal golf course in West Roxbury and construction of a plaza from the bridge at Columbia Circle to Castle are planned.

Some 250 streets and alleys will be resurfaced by the public works department and 900 men employed on this project. Another 100 will be put to work extending dead-end water mains.

The hospital, school and public buildings departments will submit their programs to the mayor today and it is expected they will require 1000 men, mostly mechanics, painters, carpenters, masons plumbers, electricians, gas fitters and heating engineers.

MAYOR CURLEY DENIES REPORT

Knows Nothing About New Public Works Job

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP)—Mayor Curley, of Boston, today denied reports, widely circulated, that he would be made deputy administrator of public works about Jan. 1, succeeding Colonel Henry L. Waite.

"I know absolutely nothing about them," he told newspapermen.

Curley today visited Secretary of War Dern to request the use of a War Department building at Fort Warren, on Long Island in Boston harbor, for extension of the city's institution for poor and aged, which adjoins the army property.

He said he was promised an early decision. The Mayor and his party returned to Boston tonight.

CURLEY DENIES U. S. JOB REPORT

Story Persists He Is to Help On \$3,300,000 Works Program

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—Although it was authoritatively stated from several sources today that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston would be made deputy administrator of public works about Jan. 1, to succeed Col. Henry L. Blake in assisting to direct the \$3,300,000 public works program of the federal government, Mayor Curley tonight declared he knew nothing about the appointment.

The report that he would succeed Col. Blake, however, spread among the gathering of mayors here for conferences with officials of the newly created civil works administration.

Mayor Curley said he had visited Secretary of War Dern to ask for permission to use a war department building on Long Island in Boston harbor for extension of the city's institution for the poor and aged. He said he had been promised an early decision. Tonight he and his party returned to Boston.

MAYOR AND C. H. TRUSTEES

The City Hospital trustees and Mayor Curley have an opportunity to make a valuable contribution to the health program of Boston. We have at Mattapan a splendid tuberculosis sanatorium which the late Dr. John F. O'Brien administered conscientiously and competently. His physical ailments, however, made it impossible for him to attain the full possibilities of the situation. The post which he occupied is now vacant.

Whether the Mattapan hospital is to extend its influence, save lives, restore health and be a blessing to the community, or is to become merely a commonplace unit depends entirely on the man who will be named to succeed Dr. O'Brien.

A political or semi-political appointment would be deplorable. We need a physician of exceptional qualifications. Dr. Frank Hunt, who has served well as residential physician for many years, or somebody else of the same kind, in whom the public and the medical profession have complete confidence, should be chosen.

The superintendent of a sanatorium is no longer merely an executive or administrator. He should have accurate knowledge of business details but he should also possess an intimate knowledge of health problems. He should be abreast of recent progress in tuberculosis especially. He should have a sympathetic mind toward the laboratory and research departments. He should realize that the care of patients is but a step in the course of treatment which must go on for a long time after they have left.

One reason why Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, commissioner of public health in Massachusetts, achieved such good results as the superintendent of the Westfield sanatorium was because he left details to subordinates. He paid an immense amount of attention to the all important task of seeing that the inmates were happy and contented, and that the doctors and nurses were giving them the best care possible.

Boston is famous throughout the country for its hospitals and its health endeavors generally. It is greatly to be hoped that by the character of their appointment, the trustees and the mayor will demonstrate that they are alive to the necessities of maintaining this well-earned reputation.

CURLEY DENIES NEW U. S. JOB

That "big federal job" of Mayor Curley's is just Dame Rumor flirting with him again, he said today.

The mayor denied, with a noticeable edge on his voice, stories that he will have a hand in national administration of the \$3,300,000 emergency re-employment fund.

"My job is right here in the mayor's office until the end of the term," he said. "And I have plenty to do. Dame Rumor has always been kind to me—and some of my enemies were in Washington a week ago."

Curley Leads Throng to Houghton's Thousands Flock to Get Real Buys



PART OF THE SHOPPING THOUSANDS who filled all sections of the Houghton & Dutton store yesterday to take advantage of the bargains offered in the 16 pages of advertising the store placed Friday exclusively in the Boston Evening American. Note Mayor Curley in the center. Another great bargain sale is advertised by the store today in the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

Thousands of bargain-seekers with loosened purse strings poured into Boston's shopping center yesterday for the Greater Houghton Day offerings and to rub shoulders with Mayor Curley and other public officials in the department store. Together they availed themselves of "real buys."

So great was the press of the crowds that a special police detail had to be assigned to regulate traffic in front of the Houghton store at Tremont and School sts.

Thousands of customers not only visited Houghton's, but made thousands of purchases in the rejuvenated spirit of better times. Mayor

Curley commented on the spirited buying and expressed the hope that the city would receive its civil works administration appropriation by Dec. 1.

"That will mean jobs," he said, "and more buying power by Feb. 15."

That the immense crowds at Houghton's Day sale was indicative of the renewed courage and faith in the administration's rehabilitation of the country's industrial setup was decidedly obvious.

The city was alive with the spirit of Christmas shopping at this early date, presenting a picture of the not-so-long-ago balmy days of prosperity.

BATTLE ON CIVIL WORKS TO GO TO ELY TOMORROW

Groups Clash About '75-25'
Method of Apportioning
Federal Grant

CASASSA WANTS
NEED THE BASIS

Opponents Argue It Would
Penalize Well Run Cities
—Delay Looms

Representatives of 36 Massachusetts cities, split on the question of apportioning the estimated \$12,000,000 civil works fund for this state, will carry their fight tomorrow to the special meeting called by the Governor and the Massachusetts civil works board at the State House.

This was indicated yesterday afternoon at the close of a heated secret session of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts at the Parker House, held for the first time in the history of the organization behind locked doors. Twenty-five mayors attended.

Arguments over the method of dividing the federal money to provide work for 97,000 men in Massachusetts continued long after the end of the special meeting. It reached a climax when Mayor Andrew Casassa of Revere, president of the Mayors' Club, and Mayor George Bates of Salem, flatly told each other they knew how to run their own cities.

The matter will be threshed out again at the special meeting in the Gardner auditorium tomorrow morning, when Gov. Ely and Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the civil works board for Massachusetts, will explain President Roosevelt's plan to provide employment for 4,000,000 men by Dec. 15 by expenditure of a \$400,000,000 civil works fund throughout the nation.

BASIS OF ALLOTMENT

The national government, in allotting money to the state, uses as a basis 75 per cent. of the state population and 25 per cent. unemployment need. Many of the mayors want the state civil works board to apportion money for local civil works projects on the same ratio. Others point out that their needs are so great that they think the federal government's method must be disregarded.

Mayor Andrew Casassa of Revere, president of the club, leads the group which feels that the "75-25" method of apportioning should be abandoned. He attended the Washington conference as the official representative of the club and called the special meeting to explain the civil works plan.

The other group contends that to take money from them to give to distressed cities would penalize well-managed cities which they represent. They believe that the "75-25" method of distribution should continue. This group is led by Mayors Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, George J. Bates of Salem and J. Fred Manning of Lynn. Taking money from their cities for others would place a premium on mismanagement, in their opinion.

The issue will be brought up at the State House meeting tomorrow, although the mayors actually have absolutely nothing to do with the allocation of the money in this state.

That the state civil works board will expect the cities to contribute part of the savings gained by putting welfare recipients to work on civil works projects came as a distinct surprise to several mayors.

Many refused to believe it until they had official word from Chairman Bartlett, although item 3 on the civil works application blanks reads: "Contribution by the Local Community" and calls for a list of contributions, whether money, or its equivalent. One mayor said he would refuse money on this basis, but quickly retracted his words. Most of them, however, felt that the only fair thing to do would be to co-operate and put up the money or the equivalent.

State laws may prevent a city from obtaining money to match the civil works grant, it was asserted by several mayors. If a city wanted to borrow money for this purpose by issuing bonds, it would be at least 34 days before the money would be available. This delay would nullify the President's efforts to speed up employment. Whether the state board would take the word of a mayor that a loan order would be passed was considered doubtful by many mayors.

It was then pointed out that the state can lend cities money through the state emergency finance board, of which Bartlett is also the chairman. This gives the finance board the right to approve budgets before they are passed, and the thought of Chairman Bartlett and his colleagues scrutinizing their budgets was distasteful to several city chiefs.

Mayor Curley introduced a motion urging that the cities establish municipal employment boards which would co-operate with the civil works board in selecting men for jobs. It was pointed out that the federal reemployment service wants to do this work under authorization from Washington, and the mayor withdrew his motion.

He then asserted that newspaper reports had given the impression that only welfare recipients would receive work, when, as a matter of fact, the welfare men would obtain work up to Dec. 1. After that date and until Dec. 15 the unemployed not on the welfare rolls will be assigned jobs on civil works projects. He introduced a motion clarifying the point, which was passed, as was a resolution promising complete co-operation of the mayors with the state board.

Mayor Curley felt that many persons

desiring work and feeling that being a welfare recipient was a pre-requisite, would immediately apply for welfare aid. The civil works regulations state that only those who were on the welfare rolls on or before Nov. 16 last are eligible for work. This confusion in the minds of many was evidenced yesterday when the quarters of the civil works board at the State House were stormed by unemployed seeking jobs.

The "hush-hush" atmosphere of the meeting—occasioned by the belief of Mayor Casassa that the civil works board might not like the idea of a special meeting because of a possible "conflict"—had an amusing sidelight when Mayor Curley, delayed momentarily in reaching the meeting room, found it locked. "I hope I have the password," he said, jokingly.

The simplified application blanks for civil works projects which will be available to mayors, selectmen and welfare agents at the State House were shown in mimeographed form at the meeting for the first time.

The state civil works board appointed welfare agents in cities and towns as the local civil works administrators. The instruction sheet of the blank reads:

"The local civil works administrator assumes responsibility of notifying the state board of any attempt to use the existence of the civil works program as an excuse for substantially reducing normal government expenditures."

Thus, cities or towns which might have used the civil works grant to remove men from use welfare law, and used the saving to reduce taxes or for some other purpose, will find that the state board insists that the saving be used to put more men to work. In this way, the \$12,000,000 fund in the state will be increased by several millions which would have been given welfare recipients outright.

The order was also seen as a strengthening of the state grip of welfare expenditures of cities and towns in the state, a grip that has been tightening slowly ever since the state emergency finance board was created to pass on loans to cities and towns by the state from a special \$30,000,000 fund.

The mayors in attendance were: James M. Curley, Boston; George J. Bates, Salem; Andrew A. Casassa, Revere; Richard M. Russell, Cambridge; Anthony J. Stonina, Chicopee; Michael J. Moore, Pittsfield; John C. Mahoney, Worcester; John E. Parker, Gloucester; Paul S. Eaton, Beverly; J. Fred Manning, Lynn; Garden W. Morrill, Newburyport; William P. White, Lawrence; George E. Dalrymple, Haverhill; Alfred W. Peterson, Woburn; John D. Devir, Malden; Michael C. O'Neil, Everett; Charles R. Ross, Quincy; Horace Baker, Brockton; Henry J. Toepfert, Holyoke; Charles A. Lyons, Marlboro; Andrew J. McGraw, Taunton; Joseph L. Hurley, Fall River; Charles S. Ashley, New Bedford; Robert A. Perkins, Melrose; and Patrick J. Duane, Waltham.

MANSFIELD BANS 'PORK BARREL'

Plans Competitive Bidding
On Contracts Involving
Over \$1000

MANY CITY OFFICERS WILL WALK PLANK

By JAMES GOGGIN

There will be no municipal pork barrel when Frederick W. Mansfield becomes mayor of Boston. His friends revealed yesterday that he intends to effect a substantial saving in municipal expenditures by insisting on competitive bidding for every contract involving more than \$1000.

To inspire competition, he will advertise for bids in daily newspapers as well as in the City Record. To get the best possible terms on contracts, he will also circularize all manufacturers, jobbers and contractors regarded as likely to respond to invitations to seek such awards.

DORSEY FOR TREASURER

The mayor-elect, who has kept in seclusion in his law office or in the private quarters in the Parker House which are manned by his personal staff, has not yet undertaken the organization of his "cabinet." However, two decisions about appointments have been made.

Miss Mary L. Thompson, 4 Franklin street, Charlestown, who for the last six years has been personal secretary to Mansfield, will accompany him to the mayor's office as his confidential secretary. John H. Dorsey of Dorchester, treasurer of the campaign committee, will, if he desires, succeed City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

In addition John H. McCarthy, a conspicuous campaign aide, will receive an appointment. Whether it will be as city collector, in succession to William M. McMorrow, has not been determined. Mrs. Charles S. Mansfield, of Dorchester, a Curley appointee to a temporary post in the public welfare department, will also be rewarded for her campaign activity.

Other members of his campaign committee are apprehensive about their standing with the mayor-elect. They have not been able to contact him during the last week and the conviction that there will be no favoritism of any character shown in the handling of city business has satisfied two contractors, who have been enthusiastic

Mansfield supporters for four years, that they are not liable to benefit from any "favours."

It is known that Mansfield intends to abolish the practice of "splitting" a contract involving \$5000 into five or six separate jobs in order to avoid compliance with the requirement that bids must be asked for all contracts of \$1000 and over.

He believes that the policy of "handing-out" contracts without competitive bidding has been ruinous to the taxpayers and he is determined to abolish the system.

According to political and personal friends who claim to know his plans, Mansfield intends to organize a cabinet of "competent" men and women on whom he can rely for the proper management of city departments. He is reported to be insistent that competency for the job, rather than any claim for compensation for political aid, will be the factor in the determination of his appointments.

With the exception of City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle and the election commissioners, all appointive officials will be under the direct control of Mansfield. At his pleasure he can, without ascribing any cause, terminate the service of appointive officials, but he cannot disturb Clerk Doyle or terminate the services of the election commissioners.

The only method by which an election commissioner can be moved is by the preferment and sustaining of specific charges. The term of Chairman Peter A. Tague will not expire until April 1, 1934, but it will be within the authority of Mansfield to designate another commissioner as chairman. Commissioner Daniel H. Rose will remain until 1937 and Maj. Charles T. Harding's term will end in 1935.

MRS. MACDONALD SAFE

Mrs. Helen A. Macdonald's service will end April 1 unless she is reappointed. Though she recognized the requirement that election commissioners should not be active participants in municipal political campaigns, Mrs. Macdonald was outspoken, as a voter, in her preference for Mansfield and it is understood that she will be reappointed.

City Clerk Doyle is elected by the city council every three years and the mayor has no voice in the selection of the clerk.

A few holders of subordinate posts have been told that they can continue their service during the Mansfield administration but the number is not large.

SILVERMAN TO GO

The "key" position which the mayor-elect must fill is the \$10,000 a year post of corporation counsel. The incumbent, Samuel Silverman, is slated to be replaced but Mansfield has given no inkling as to his successor. The report that Judge Michael H. Sullivan, defeated mayoralty candidate, might be offered the position has been denied and though the Good Government Association officials are expected to urge his selection, the political associates of Mansfield are outspoken in their assertions that the G. G. A. contributed nothing to his election.

City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox,

recognized experts in the character of service they perform, are due to be retained and it is said that James P. Balfe, director of the statistics department, will be continued in that post.

Collector McMorrow, Superintendent of Buildings John P. Englert, Registrar James J. Mulvey, Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Harr, Soldiers Relief Commissioner John J. Lydon, Street Commissioners Theodore A. Glynn and Charles F. Bogan, City Censor Stanton R. White and Fire Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney are slated to be replaced.

Because of the attention which Mansfield devoted in his campaign speeches to the assessing department and his announcement that he planned to establish within the department a board of appeals—in reality two boards of assessors—a complete reorganization of this department is looked for.

The status of Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney, who keeps aloof from political controversies, is in doubt because of the expectation that Mansfield may name as commissioner Dr. P. H. Mullowney, now deputy commissioner, and years ago a member of the board of three commissioners. Dr. Mullowney is a relative of Mansfield but this connection, friends of the mayor-elect insist, may be a liability rather than an asset.

Since the election there has been accumulating evidence that Chairman William P. Long of the park commission will be retained.

Two former city officials, Edward F. McLaughlin, fire commissioner for nearly four years, and Henry E. Lawler, assistant corporation counsel, summarily dismissed after he had publicly declared his support of Mansfield, can have their old posts but while Lawler will probably return to the law department there is doubt that McLaughlin will resume the supervision of the fire department.

Another campaign aide who has been suggested by Mansfield's chief supporters for inclusion in his secretarial staff is George E. Heutis, who directed the campaign publicity. He is an experienced newspaper man, well-versed in city affairs through his assignment to the City Hall for several years.

Ph 0 BE 11/19/33

GIVE THOUSANDS WORK TUESDAY

Start on \$12,000,000
Government Gift

Boston to Have 3500 Positions,
Nearly 100,000 in State

Slashing through all red tape, officials in Washington and Massachusetts yesterday completed a set-up of machinery which will permit thousands of men to start work Tuesday morning on the \$12,000,000 civil public works program authorized by the Federal Government for Massachusetts. Nearly 100,000 unemployed men will be put to work under this emergency plan.

The \$12,000,000 allotted to Massachusetts is an outright gift and it is expected it will take only a few hours to approve some of the plans which will be presented the Massachusetts Board of Civil Works tomorrow afternoon during the conference it will hold at the State House with all the Mayors, and welfare officials of the State.

Those communities which have public works projects ready to start can have their plans approved at the meeting, and work can be begun immediately thereafter.

U. S. Pay for Them Saturday

In order to secure speed, the Federal Government has made it possible for the Massachusetts Civil Works Board to act as its agent in approving projects. Many Mayors have failed to realize this point, as well as the fact that the money is an outright gift and not a loan.

Yesterday the Government arranged for the pay of the men to be put to work this week. Their checks will be waiting for them at noon next Saturday.

The disbursing has been placed in the hands of the disbursing officer of the Veterans' Administration of the State. Tomorrow a disbursing officer will be appointed in each community that seeks to share in the \$12,000,000 gift. Vouchers, payroll blanks and complete instructions for the disbursing officers have already been mailed to Boston for distribution.

The speed with which the Government has acted in this emergency measure to provide work for the unemployed is comparable only with wartime measures.

First Those on Relief Work

No city or community will have to advance a penny in order to get their share of the gift. Unskilled labor will be paid 50 cents an hour and skilled artisans will receive \$1.20 an hour.

The \$12,000,000 will be distributed as follows:

The sum of \$9,000,000 will be allocated to the various cities, towns and

counties in proportion that their population bears to the population of the entire State.

The sum of \$3,000,000 will be distributed according to the proportion of the total relief case load of the State that each city and county carries.

A telegram received in Boston yesterday directs that workers shall be selected as follows:

First—Those now engaged in relief work, regardless of the percentage of the total allotment this may reach.

Second—Additional direct relief cases up to 50 percent of the total allotment.

Third—All additional employees to be selected through the reemployment service the Federal and State Government has already set up.

\$3,000,000 Boston's Share

Unemployed men, who are not on welfare lists, are advised to register at the State or Federal re-employment offices in their city or town.

The Massachusetts Board of Civil Works is headed by Joseph W. Bartlett, and includes State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy.

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that a total of \$3,000,000 of the \$12,000,000 would be expended in Boston and that some 3500 workers would be given employment in Boston. He said that hundreds of men would be put to work this week, or on Tuesday if the projects he will present are approved tomorrow.

"The Hospital Department has asked for 400 men, such as painters and plumbers," the Mayor said last night.

"The Public Buildings Department has asked for 300 men, including many roofers. The School Department needs at least 200 men. These projects are ready immediately. We will have these men, or many of them, at work this week."

POST CHANGES IN GOVERNING OF BOSTON

Suggestions Call for Drastic Revisions in System

Many important changes in the government of the city of Boston, including the consolidation of all city activities into not more than 20 departments, abolition of the present ward representation in the City Council and making the Mayor eligible for re-election but subject to removal for cause by the Governor and Council, were proposed yesterday by the

committee on municipal finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

The suggestions for revision of the method of governing the city were contained in a brief filed by the joint committee with the State Commission which is studying the possibility of making changes in the Boston city charter. The brief was accepted at the State House office of the Commission and was filed for reference to the members at their next meeting.

Because the two organizations represent many of the outstanding business leaders and property owners in the city it is believed that the recommendations contained in the brief will be given serious consideration.

Two Alternatives on Council

One important change proposed in the brief is for the scrapping of the system of having a member elected to the City Council from each ward. Two alternatives are suggested in the brief—either a return to the old plan of having a City Council of nine members elected at large or having substituted a borough council of 15 members, three members to be chosen from each of the five boroughs into which the city would be divided.

The proponents say frankly they do not expect it is possible to make any change which would guarantee a permanently satisfactory City Council, and then they add in the brief, "We believe, however, that the ward council is the worst possible form and that a change should be made."

Other Charter Changes Proposed

The committee recommends in the brief that a Department of Finance be created for Boston, that the Board of Public Welfare and the Boston Finance Commission be reorganized, that six-year terms be established for the Assessors to raise them above political pressure and that preferential balloting be adopted in the election of the Mayor, City Councillors and members of the school committee.

In the brief the committee called on the commission to reject proposals already made to have a run-off municipal primary, to have a reduction in the length of the Mayor's four-year term, to enlarge the powers of the City Council, and to have the Police Commissioner of Boston appointed by the Mayor.

No Decisions Made Yet

The members of the committee also said in the brief that they oppose the proposed plan making possible the recall of a Mayor, referendum votes on bond issues and any proposed enlargement in the membership of the school committee.

For several months the special commission has been studying various proposals to change the Boston city charter and various other organizations have made suggestions along lines similar to those covered in the brief filed

Advocates Sweeping Changes In Boston's City Government

Chamber and Exchange Committee Would Make Mayor Eligible for Re-election But Subject to Removal by Governor

Sweeping changes in the city government, one of which would make the mayor eligible for re-election but subject to removal for cause by the Governor, and another a reorganization of the welfare department, were urged by the joint committee on municipal finance of the chamber of commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange yesterday in a brief submitted to the city of Boston charter commission.

The committee recommended the creation of a department of finance, a consolidation of city activities into not more than 20 departments, six-year terms for the members of the board of assessors, reorganization of the finance commission, abolition of the present ward council and preferential balloting in the election of mayor, councilmen and members of the school committee.

Rejection of the run-off primary, reduction of the term of office of the mayor from four years, enlargement of the powers of the city council, referendum votes on bond issues, appointment of the police commissioner by the mayor and enlargement of the school committee were also asked of the commission by the committee.

POINTS OUT DEFECTS

The brief in part read:

There are important defects in the present financial administration of the city government. Adequate budgetary control is lacking, the form of the budget is needlessly detailed, the accounting system is antiquated and authority is divided unnecessarily.

We believe that there is an opportunity in further consolidations to improve the administration of city affairs and to reduce costs. Several functions now performed by separate departments are of a similar type, and except for deep-rooted tradition, there is no reason for their continuance as distinct entities.

The governmental function of assessing property for tax purposes is semi-judicial. It is one of great importance, both to the city government and to property owners. The assessing situation is chaotic, owing largely to the undue political interference which has been exercised over them. To insure permanently a competent and impartial board which would be insulated against forces which compel improper assessing, we recommend that the members of the board of assessors be given a longer term of office and greater security. This can be accomplished by prescribing a six-year term, which would tend to withdraw the members from the political upheavals which frequently occur when administrations change,

and thus give them greater independence to exercise their judgment as their experience and ability might dictate.

RESULTS IN CONFUSION

A study of the laws, ordinances, and regulations relating to the city government of Boston, quickly reveals a disintegrated legal structure. Part of the powers and duties of the city government are derived from the general laws which relate to all cities and towns, although in many important respects Boston is exempt from these general laws. The 1909 charter is the most important single law, but unlike the charters of most other large American cities it is not a comprehensive grant and specification of authority. A large number of special laws control the powers and duties of the city government, especially as regards such important departments as police, park, library, hospital, and public welfare. Under the general authority granted by the city charter, the city ordinances also deal with many of the functions of the city government. This situation has resulted in much confusion in the minds of those who seek to obtain an accurate knowledge of Boston's government, and in some instances there appears to be unnecessary lack of uniformity and differences of opinion as to what are the exact powers and duties of some of the city departments.

We have given careful study to the recall, but we do not recommend its readoption in Boston. Authorities on municipal government fail to evidence any enthusiasm over it as a practical device to insure proper conduct in office. The alleged advantage of its "psychological" effect does not seem to be supported by an experience in other cities. There is a more important disadvantage in that it is liable to be used as an instrument of political blackmail. Many persons in Boston have endorsed the general idea of a "workable recall" but as yet we have found nothing which would fit that specification.

REMOVAL BY GOVERNOR

In our opinion, removal by the Governor and council is preferable. It should provide a satisfactory curb upon misuse of authority, and it would be invoked only upon presentation of definite charges and after clear proof of unsuitability. We commend the New York law on this subject to your attention.

We are strongly opposed to the suggestion that the authority of the city council be enlarged at the expense of the mayor's authority, by such methods as permitting the

council to over-ride the mayor's veto or providing for council approval of mayoral appointments. There is nothing in the record of the city council in recent years to prove that an enlargement of its powers would improve the conduct of city affairs. One argument for enlarging the powers of the council is that it has so little power now as to be valueless. We do not agree. The council has very important powers, the equivalent to a veto power over the mayor in financial matters, but it has seldom seemed fit to utilize it. For example, since 1917, no city budget submitted by the mayor has been reduced one cent by the council. As to loan orders submitted by the mayor, any action by the city council other than approval, has been rare. Until the council displays more independence and impartial action under the powers which it now holds, we see no value in enlarging its power.

From 1909 to the post-war period the council-at-large worked well, but from that period to 1925 there was a growing discontent, which finally resulted in the change. There were many who opposed the change to a ward council, believing that it would prove even less satisfactory. Subsequent events have proved the correctness of that opposition. In general the council has become a group of ward representatives interested almost entirely in securing the maximum expenditure of public money in their wards. The interests of the city as a whole have been largely overlooked.

FAVORS COUNCIL CHANGE

Boston has experimented with legislative bodies of various sizes and methods of representation, but sooner or later all of them have fallen into disfavor. We are not enthusiastic over the possibility of effecting any change that will guarantee a permanently satisfactory council. We believe, however, that the ward council is the worst possible form, and that a change should be made. We favor either a return to a council of nine, elected at large, or a borough council of 15, three members to be chosen from each of five boroughs into which the city would be divided. Another proposal which has merit is a council consisting of both borough councilors elected at large. Any of these forms combined with proportional representation as a method of election, which we have recommended elsewhere, should improve the caliber of the council and its work.

The proposal for preferential balloting provides an opportunity for the voters to express his preferences among the various candidates instead of restricting him to one choice as at present. So far as the voter is concerned it presents no complications, unless anyone feels that an expression of preference by placing numbers opposite the names of candidates on the ballot is beyond his capacity. It is more truly representative than the present system, which in effect disenfranchises a large proportion of the voters. It is an old and established method, which has proved its success both in this country and abroad. The objections which have been expressed to it by political bosses are, in our opinion, a strong argument for its adoption. It should tend definitely to reduce so-called 'boss control' and restore a larger voice in the government to the voters.

We are opposed to the suggestion

Post

OFFICIALS SPEEDING UP WORKS

Cities and Towns Can Have Projects Con- sidered Tomorrow

Those cities and towns in Massachusetts that fail to have at least a percentage of their unemployed men working within a few days under the new federal civil works programme can look to their officials for the answer—probably failure on their part to draft speedily a programme that meets with the approval of the State Civil Works Board.

SPEEDING UP PLANS

This was the feeling yesterday of officials directing the activities of the new \$12,000,000 civil works programme in this State as they worked together in cutting red tape and setting up the machinery for putting 97,000 men in this State back in the ranks of the wage earners.

They pointed out that the objective is to put unemployed men back to work—and without delay, and that in order to facilitate this the federal government has authorized the slashing of considerable red tape. The initiative must be taken by the officials of the municipalities of Massachusetts.

Plans were completed last night for the meeting at the State House tomorrow noon of all the Mayors, welfare officers and town heads of every community in the State. At this meeting will be the officials of the State Civil Works Board, Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman; Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy, as well as Governor Ely.

Ready to Consider Projects

Both the Governor and Chairman Bartlett will outline what transpired at the Washington conference, the duties of the newly created board and what is expected of the city and town heads.

The meeting will then be thrown open for the city and town officials to place before the board their proposed projects in their respective communities. Officials stated that it is more than probable that those projects which are clearly and concisely drawn, and obviously acceptable to the board, may be approved at this meeting.

This would pertain of the hiring of many of the unemployed Tuesday, so that by Saturday such men would have approximately a week's wages coming to them.

11/19/33

Mayors Discuss Works

Vote That Only Those on Welfare Lists on Nov. 16 Would Be Se- lected for Relief Work

The Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, in one of the warmest sessions of its history at the Parker House, yesterday discussed the administration programme to put 97,000 men to work in this State this winter.

It voted to make clear that, while the first quotas of relief work will go to men taken from city and town public welfare lists, only those who were on such welfare prior to Nov. 16 shall be given the relief employment.

This was to prevent a rush to the already overburdened welfare rolls, in the popular idea that only by being on such rolls could the new emergency work be procured.

The Mayors' Club was called into special session to discuss the Civil Works Administration project, as affecting cities and towns. And discussion became so heated that something of a wrangle developed by the time it was ended.

The principal argument was over the government's plan to allot the work on a certain population and need basis and give the Civil Works Administrator the discretion of splitting up the work for the cities and towns in accordance with his own information of local necessity. Opponents of the proposition adhered to conviction that the Washington proportion for this State on a population and need basis, should carry right through to the municipalities without change.

The discussion became so hot that at one point, when the confusion of voices grew so loud that quiet discussion was difficult, Mayor George J. Bates of Salem, Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn and Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge retired to a corner to confer in relative privacy.

To Wait for State House Meeting

Much of the session was in secret, with the mayors receiving an outline of the government's plans as brought back from Washington by Mayor Casassa. At its conclusion, discussion continued, with the upshot that many mayors decided to wait for tomorrow's conference at the State House, when State Civil Works Administrator Joseph W. Bartlett will explain the provisions of the Civil Works enterprise to mayors and selectmen from all Massachusetts cities and towns.

Mayor Curley of Boston participated in the discussion for a time, but left early for another engagement.

It was explained that there will be a federal agency in each city and town to supervise the selection of men to be put to work on relief projects between now and Feb. 15.

The fear that a general and erroneous idea that only welfare men could get work would lead to a rush to welfare rolls, increasing them as much as 50 per cent in some estimates, led to the adoption of the club's resolution making it plain that only men on welfare prior to last Thursday will be eligible.

ADVERTISER

WIDE CHANGES IN CITY RULE PUT TO BOARD

Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate Exchange Joint Committee in Suggestions

Sweeping changes in the city government of Boston were urged yesterday in a brief submitted to the City of Boston Charter Commission by the joint committee on municipal finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

These changes would include:

Making the mayor eligible for re-election but subject to removal for cause by the governor and council.

Abolition of the present ward council and substitution either of a borough council of 15 or a council of nine elected at large.

PREFERENTIAL VOTING

Preferential balloting in the election of the mayor, councilors and school committee members.

Reorganization of the Public Welfare Department.

Six year terms for members of the Board of Assessors.

Creation of a Department of Finance.

Consolidation of city activities into not more than 20 departments.

ON REMOVING MAYOR

"We have given careful study to the recall (of the mayor)," the brief recites, "but we do not recommend its re-adoption in Boston. It should provide a satisfactory curb upon misuse of authority."

"We are strongly opposed to the suggestion that the authority of the City Council be enlarged at the expense of the mayor's authority by such methods as permitting the council to over-ride the mayor's veto or providing for council approval of mayoral appointments."

"We favor either a return to a council of nine, elected at large, or a borough council of 15, three members to be chosen from each of five boroughs into which the city would be divided."

"We are opposed to the suggestion for appointment of the police commissioner by the mayor and for any mayoral control of police department expenditures or appointment."

"While we do not hold the belief that the administration of the police department is entirely satisfactory, we are firmly of the opinion that there would be a marked deterioration if it were removed from the mayor's control."

MAYORS BLOCK RUSH TO DOLE

Propose That New Jobs
Go to Old Recipients
Curley Resolution Is Adopted
at Meeting of Club Here

To forestall any rush of the unemployed in Bay State cities upon already overcrowded relief lists, the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, in special session at the Parker House yesterday, adopted a resolution offered by Mayor Curley of Boston which, if adopted at Washington, as is likely, will bar any person not on these lists as of last Thursday from getting one of the 97,000 jobs which will shortly be made available with the expected grant of \$12,000,000 of Federal funds for civil works in this State.

Although important phases of the people's business were under discussion in the meeting, Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere, president, put the meeting into star-chamber session from the first. Arriving soon afterward, Mayor Curley knocked at the door and had to wait to be admitted.

Meeting Program Changed

Mayor Casassa had told reporters beforehand that "the meeting will adopt no resolutions," and said that he himself was simply going to "report" to his fellow members his observations to the Washington meeting last week when the civil works program was outlined. When Mayor Curley emerged, he said that his own resolutions, respecting the limitation upon relief roll candidates for jobs, had been adopted.

After Casassa had told his story of the Washington conference, this problem of each of the Mayors—i. e., getting as many men off the public relief rolls and onto the payrolls for these civil works—was the principal topic discussed, it was learned.

The Mayors do not like, apparently, the restrictions that have been put upon their natural eagerness to shunt as many as possible off their welfare rolls and onto the civil works program's rolls.

Yesterday's discussion doubtless cleared the air for those who attended and familiarized them more with matters which will be discussed at a meeting to which all were summoned, presided over by Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the State Civil Works Board—to be held tomorrow morning at 11:30 in the Gardner Auditorium at the State House. This meeting was called last Friday by Gov. Ely after the notice for yesterday's special meeting had gone out.

Union Members Preferred

The Mayors, almost all anxious to

get out from under the excessive burdens of the welfare roles in their respective cities, must have heard regretfully of the steps taken in Washington to avert any such shifting.

In selecting men for the 97,000 jobs—3500 of which will be available in the Boston area—the bureau operating in this State must give preference to members of organized labor unions who may now be unemployed, and of these, first chance will be given to war veterans, next to citizens, and last to aliens.

There was talk yesterday that some move be made to give heads of families some preferred rating in selecting men for these jobs, and something may be done about this point at tomorrow's session. But since Mayors have no special influence with members of the State-created employment bureaus, it was not held likely that any great numbers of men can be put to work in these jobs off the welfare lists.

ADVERTISER
100,000 JOBS
MADE READY
IN BAY STATE

Mayors of 39 Cities Meet to
Cut Red Tape and Put Idle
Men on Payrolls This Week

Federal Government Arranges
for Pay Checks Saturday;
Various Communities Busy

Jobless thousands in 39 Massachusetts cities will be put to work by Wednesday under the federal government's \$400,000,000 civil works re-employment plan, mayors of municipalities all over the Commonwealth pledged themselves last night.

Meeting at the Parker House in conference as to ways and means of transferring Uncle Sam's "gift" millions as immediately as possible to the pockets of Massachusetts needy, authorities of principal communities of the state formulated a wide range of projects by which, they said, 100,000 men, now unemployed, will be laoring for a living wage within a period of days, not weeks.

Bent on taking full advantage of the \$12,000,000 which is expected to be the Massachusetts' share of the national \$400,000,000 to be spent between now and February 15, the mayors asserted they would have their local jobless in line Wednesday.

varieties.

3500 JOBS IN BOSTON

Mayor Curley said he will put 3500 men at work in Boston, with hundreds of them on the new federal payroll not later than Tuesday.

The mayors, however, were split on the division of \$12,000,000 in federal funds to be used on public works for relief of unemployment. So heated did the discussion become at one point that Mayor Casassa and Mayor George G. Bates of Salem hotly shouted at each other that "the way I run my city is no business of yours."

PUT UP TO GOVERNOR

It was decided to place the problems before Governor Ely and Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett, of the civil works administration.

Mayor Casassa advocated the "75-25" method of apportioning the funds, with the big end given to cities that have felt the pinch of unemployment more than others.

Mayor Bates, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge and Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn headed a group that opposed the system.

Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, just back from attendance at the federal conference at Washington, promised red tape would be ruthlessly slashed by Federal Civil Works Administrator Joseph W. Bartlett of Massachusetts.

Mayor Cassasa of Revere made a similar pledge.

FAST PROGRESS REPORTED

Federal executives last night reported fast progress with details of administration and finance of the \$400,000,000 re-employment plan.

AMERICAN

GLOBE

11/20/33

SPOTLIGHT ON ELY, CURLEY, M'CORMACK

Washington, Nov. 20 AP)—Massachusetts politics shared attention with the administration's civil works program last week as hundreds of New Englanders swapped views and information in crowded hotel lobbies.

Political speculation was centered on three Democratic personalities—Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley of Boston and Rep. John W. McCormack, also of Boston, who all conceded had become a powerful figure among Bay State Democrats.

BELIEVE ELY WILL RUN

Leaders of the party assembled here shared the opinion publicly expressed by State Chairman Joseph A. Maynard that the party would draft Gov. Ely for the 1934 campaign, despite his frequently announced intention to retire at the close of his present term.

Some of the governor's close personal friends said the governor was sincere in his present intention to retire but they predicted he would yield eventually to the pressure they feel certain will be exerted to induce him to run.

The Boston mayoralty election, in which Frederick W. Mansfield was elected over former Mayor Malcolm Nichols and District Attorney William J. Foley, also received considerable discussion. The consensus was that McCormack had emerged with tremendous prestige as a result of Mansfield's victory.

"OUTSTANDING LEADER"

McCormack, one of the younger members of the party, risked the wrath of both Mayor Curley and Foley through his efforts in Mansfield's behalf, while Curley threw his support to Foley.

Maynard, analyzing the election, told newspapermen that "McCormack is now the outstanding Democratic leader in Boston."

The future of Mayor Curley drew plenty of speculation. It was recalled that on a visit to the White House several weeks ago he told reporters that:

"I am not a candidate for any office—at least, not until my term of mayor expires. I may become a candidate for some office then."

"GREATER HOUGHTON DAY" IS FOLLOWED BY APPRECIATION WEEK



CROWD AT "GREATER HOUGHTON DAY"

One of the most convincing demonstrations of improved business conditions in Boston and New England was provided Saturday, when more than 350,000 shoppers crowded the store of Houghton & Dutton Company on the occasion of "Greater Houghton Day."

A throng of some 5000 was on hand at the store's opening, necessitating a squad of traffic police and officers on foot, to prevent a traffic jam. Inside the store every floor was crowded with buyers from opening to closing at 9 p. m. The sale was officially opened by Mayor Curley.

Pres A. W. Ackermann stated that this sale was in accord with the Government's desire that industry be aided by purchases from manufacturers and offering these purchases at attractive prices to encourage buying on the part of consumers. Mr. Ackermann said: "In our own organization, we added 2200 extra employees for the event. Many extras were utilized before the opening to get goods in readiness, and the full force was on hand Saturday."

During the coming six days, the store will hold Appreciation Week, with an array of attractive values.

PARK THEATER BURLESQUE BANNED BY CENSOR

Although \$30,000 has been spent to renovate the Park Theater for burlesque, a permit to conduct that class of show there has been turned down by City Censor Stanton R. White, it was learned today. He charged the bill was to have been Minsky burlesque, similar to that which caused Mayor McKee of New York to close burlesque theaters there.

agency for the funds allotted to Massachusetts.

"You can rest assured," Chairman Bartlett said, "that for any projects started this week or this morning, funds will be available to meet payrolls. The money will be on hand Saturday night next. If not, the emergency finance board will use its funds."

He announced that the State civil offices in the Ford Building, Ashburton place, where the members will receive the applications of the communities.

Curley Speaks

Mayor Curley was the first of the mayors present to express any views regarding the proposed civil works program. He pointed out that under the regulations from Washington no part of the money to be allocated could be used for removal of snow, ashes or garbage, and that the character of the work would be limited to repairs of buildings, park improvements and similar projects.

He expressed the opinion that these restrictions would make it impossible to carry out major street or sewer construction, and would confine the work to minor projects. He said he felt that more latitude should be permitted the communities and was informed by Chairman Bartlett that the State Board would give consideration to any projects the mayor had planned, and would grant authority for them if they were warranted.

Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston suggested that some of the funds be used for hospital construction. He declared that every city and town should have a municipal hospital and should not be dependent upon private hospitals. Chairman Bartlett explained that the Civil Works Board had no authority to approve hospital building projects. When Senator Langone attempted to speak further, he was interrupted by others seeking the floor, and he remarked, "I expected to have at least five minutes. Don't get too rough. I still have a vote in the Senate and you might want my help some time." He then walked out of the auditorium.

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, inquired regarding the policy of the board in matters other than labor. Chairman Bartlett explained that cities and towns receiving funds were expected to furnish material and equipment for the projects under the plan. Mayor George J. Bates of Salem, asked if the appropriations of funds by the local communities was a prerequisite to obtaining an allotment, and he was informed that it was not.

Cities and towns which have no money to pay for material necessary will be provided with the necessary funds if the projects meet with the approval of the Civil Works Board. Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, in submitting application for \$542,600 to be expended for civil works in that city, said he was ready to begin the program tomorrow morning. He was the first mayor to submit an application at the meeting today.

EX-COMMISSIONER FRANCIS SLATTERY DIES

Served on Schoolhouse Board Until Dissolution and Also on Transit Board

Hon Francis E. Slattery died at 9 a m today at his home, 720 Washington st, Brighton, after a sickness of three years.

Mr Slattery was one of Boston's best-known citizens. He had been Schoolhouse and Transit Commissioner, and had been in public life for many years.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday, with a solemn high mass of requiem at the Oak-sq church of Our Lady of the Presentation at 10 a m.

He leaves a wife, two brothers, a sister and four children. One brother, Rev John Slattery, is pastor of the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians at Newton, another, Charles Slattery, lives in Brookline, and Miss Slattery, the sister, lives at home.

Of the children, a daughter, Mrs John J. Glavin, lives in Albany, John R. Slattery 2d is in the Harvard School of Business Administration, William F. Slattery is in Georgetown University and Miss Mary Slattery lives at home.

Mr Slattery was born in South Boston 58 years ago, was graduated from Bigelow Grammar and Boston Latin Schools, Georgetown University in 1895 and four years later received a degree in law at Harvard Law School.

He set up a law practice in Boston, and shortly afterward married. Mrs Slattery is president of the League of Catholic Women.

His brother, Charles H. Slattery of Brookline, has been vice president of the Brookline Trust Company, and was a member of the old Board of Aldermen from South Boston and city treasurer under Fitzgerald's first administration.

Mr Slattery first entered public life when Mayor Curley in 1922 appointed him a member of the reorganized Boston Transit Commission. Mayor Nichols transferred him to the chair-

manship of the Schoolhouse Commission which post he held until dissolution of the Commission.

In the 1928 Smith campaign, Chairman F. J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee appointed Mr Slattery chairman of the executive committee for the campaign.

Upon recommendation of Cardinal



FRANCIS E. SLATTERY

O'Connell, Pope Pius conferred upon Mr Slattery the decoration of Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, in recognition of his long identity with church work. He continued his work as a member of the executive board of the Catholic Federation.

300 CROWD CAMBRIDGE CITY HALL FOR JOBS

More than 300 men crowded into Cambridge City Hall this morning applying for work under the Federal loans for public works.

Five clerks took the names of the men and placed them on file.

Mayor Richard M. Russell said this morning that he is at sea over the entire affair and will go to the State House today to learn something definite about getting the money.

Cambridge expects to get about \$600,000 for various public improvements.

Boston's Share \$2,533,000

Chairman Bartlett announced that he had figured out that Boston's allotment should be as much as \$2,533,000.

Worcester is the first city or town to present its program of works projects. Mayor Mahoney has already asked for \$512,600.

After the meeting Chairman Bartlett was besieged with questions from city and town officials. In answering them he said that no definite plans were necessary for civil works projects, and that on some of the smaller projects they could start work with verbal approval, and need not wait for a written approval from the State authorities.

He hoped that the cities and towns would supply the equipment for these works when they could, and trusted that they would not charge the Government for its use. He pointed out that any such charges meant less money for the unemployed.

Mayor Curley objected that the Government program was so limited concerning types of works acceptable. He urged that more latitude be shown.

Bartlett said that the board would try to permit any projects that the Mayor might have in mind.

Cut Red Tape, Governor Tells Cities and Towns

Two Thousand Men Seeking
Work Gather at State
House

1000 at Chamber
of Commerce

Another 500 at City Hall—
2500 in Lowell—Extra
Police Needed

While Governor Ely was urging a gathering of 1200 mayors, selectmen and other officials of the Commonwealth to make every effort to place 100,000 unemployed men at work, under conditions made possible by the Federal civil works program, and telling them to cut red tape so as to expedite matters, thousands of hopeful but somewhat confused jobless men swarmed about the State House, Boston's city hall and municipal buildings of other communities, thinking that immediate relief was coming.

A crowd estimated to number from 1500 to 2000 milled about the State employment office on Congress street. Fully 2000 others flocked to the State House, apparently in the belief that the work for 100,000 men would be distributed there.

At City Hall Annex there were at least 500 unfortunates gathered in the search for gainful employment, evidently under the impression that Boston's allotment of work would be given out at that point.

At Lowell, 2500 unemployed men swarmed about the office of the highway division of the city government clamoring for jobs.

Rush Jobs, Governor Tells Local Officials

By E. B. Sargent

Governor Joseph B. Ely called on more than 1200 mayors, selectmen and other officials of Massachusetts' communities at a mass meeting today to undertake the task of putting approximately 100,000 unemployed men to work in this State "with enthusiasm born of idealism and with all the energy at your command so that the Federal Government may point to Massachusetts and say: 'There is a State that recognizes its patriotic duty to its people and to the nation.'"

The Governor delivered the key-note address to the representatives of the various cities and towns throughout the State who filled the big auditorium and overflowed into the corridors in response to the invitation broadcast by the newly-created State civil works board which will supervise the program to be carried out in Massachusetts under the National civil works program to provide employment for 4,000,000 men throughout the country.

Seated with the governor at the speakers' table, behind huge piles of blank forms which are to be distributed among the city and town officials, filled out by them and returned to the civil works board for approval, were Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the State Civil Works Board, and his associate, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, and the chief executives of virtually all cities in this vicinity were present to hear the program explained by the governor and Chairman Bartlett.

The governor emphasized the importance of immediate action to take advantage of the Federal funds which will be allotted to Massachusetts and which, it is estimated, will amount to \$12,500,000, on the basis of employment to be provided for 97,000 persons now without jobs. The governor appealed to the city and town officials to face the task generously and without petty bickering over details. It was the desire of both the Federal and the State governments, he declared, "to cut red tape and provide jobs as quickly as possible."

The governor said there were bound to be some inequalities in carrying out the plan, but he urged the representatives of the various cities and towns to give their utmost co-operation to make the program successful and "to carry the people safely through the coming winter." The governor pointed to the necessity of choosing projects to be undertaken under the civil works program which, "in the minds of those called upon to do it, will mean work worth while."

In opening his address, the governor spoke briefly of the conference of governors and mayors which he attended in Washington last week when the civil works program was announced. He described the conference as an "old fashioned town meeting" for the purpose of formulating plans for relieving unemployment and explained that the mayors and selectmen of Massachusetts had now been called together to further the program.

The governor said he had "no fault to find with putting into effect a national program of public works," pointing out that the inauguration of public works on a large scale required much time for planning and preparation. Under a general public works program, he explained, it would not have been possible to put men at work before winter, so the administration had decided to take \$400,000,000 from the Federal public works fund and make it available to communities throughout the country so that communities could use the funds on local projects without delay and work could be provided for persons on the welfare rolls.

A census of the welfare lists, the Governor said, showed that more than 350,000 persons in Massachusetts were receiving financial assistance and approximately 105,000 working men were "on the dole." It was the object of the civil works plan, the Governor told the city and town officials, to put as many as possible of these men to work at once. The Government, he said, had not granted Massachusetts a fixed allotment of funds, but would provide sufficient money to give work to 97,000 in this State.

"I hope a large percentage will be

working before the week is over, the Governor said.

It was his understanding, the governor continued, that one-half of the 97,000 to be given employment throughout the State would be taken from the welfare lists in the different communities, and the others from the rolls of the Federal employment agency. The governor told city and town officials that they should submit their projects to the State civil works board as quickly as possible and "when they're approved hear that's all the approval they need."

Governor Ely explained that he and his official family had nothing to do with the selection of the men to be employed under the plan, and that such choice would rest with the agents of the Federal Governments in each community, who will be the heads of the welfare departments appointed as local civil works administrators.

"The responsibility rests upon us now that the opportunity has been offered," the governor said. "We are facing this task with the stern mandate to stick to it so that 97,000 men will be put to work in this State at once. I beg of you do not raise technicalities in your drive for a proper share of work. I trust that you will face the situation generously and with respect for objections that may be raised to your individual wishes, and that you will not allow yourselves to become embroiled in questions of policy. Try to select jobs that are worthwhile."

The governor said the State had a number of worthwhile public works projects on which it might be possible to place a large number of men immediately and that they would be taken from the welfare lists wherever possible. The governor was vigorously applauded when he concluded his address, with an appeal for the enthusiastic co-operation of all the city and town officials.

Reads Regulations

Chairman Bartlett then read the regulations promulgated by the Federal authorities for providing "regular work at regular wages for unemployed persons able and willing to work." He explained that the chairmen of the local boards of public welfare would be appointed as local civil works administrators.

The civil works board will take over as of today, he said, local projects, meeting with the conditions of the plan on which men from the welfare lists were employed. He emphasized that the only persons to be given employment at present were those who were on the welfare or soldiers' relief rolls Nov. 16. If they are all provided with work before Dec. 1, employment will be provided to persons applying through the Federal employment service.

"But first we must get those on the welfare lists to work," Chairman Bartlett said. "The board is willing to work morning, noon and night to carry the program through. We do not intend, however, to be rushed off our feet, causing the wasting of public money."

Chairman Bartlett pointed out that the projects submitted to the board by the city and town officials must be of such type that they could be undertaken at once and completed by Feb. 15.

All projects, he explained, must be done by day labor and not by contract and must be submitted to the civil works administrator, who, in turn will submit them to the State civil works board for approval.

The work would be thirty hours a week except for administrative and supervising forces and no person under sixteen would be employed. The rate of wages would be fifty cents an hour for unskilled labor and \$1.20 an hour for skilled labor. The Boston office of the United States Veterans' Bureau will be the

Turmoil Forces Postponement of Civil Works Meeting in Gardner Auditorium, Where Gov. Ely Planned to Lay Program Before Municipal Executives—State Free Employment Bureau on Congress Street Swamped by Job Applicants

Besieged on the one hand by a milling throng of unemployed, and on the other by an excited, disconcerted group of municipal leaders, the Massachusetts civil works board today was finally compelled to call a recess of a meeting in the Gardner auditorium at the State House.

City and town representatives overwhelmed the board with an avalanche of applications for allotments from the \$12,000,000 fund, while others were hurling a series of questions at them.

TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS

Before the meeting until late this afternoon there were these developments:

Hundreds of unemployed stormed the State House, seeking jobs, necessitating the calling of state police and extra State House guards.

A crowd of 500 had gathered at City Hall to obtain voting certificates, as evidence of their eligibility for work under the new program, and additional city police were called.

At the state free employment bureau on Congress street, the crowd seeking jobs filled the offices, jammed the steps and massed around the building, overwhelming the few clerks on duty there.

At the meeting at the State House Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston left the meeting, jeered by the crowd after he sought to interrupt with questions.

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

Chairman Bartlett explained that the board would not approve projects at the meeting and probably would approve none before tomorrow. He said that while the exact amount that would come to Massachusetts had not been determined, it would probably be approximately \$12,500,000.

Mayor Curley said:

"As I understand from Washington none of this money is to be used by the towns and cities for sweeping streets, collecting garbage or similar municipal and town works. Boston and the rest of the state is considered in the northern area by the Washington board. Therefore we are hindered by climatic conditions, the ground freezes in the winter and our projects are of necessity limited. Is it possible that we may be allowed some latitude by Washington.

Chairman Bartlett agreed with Mayor Curley and advised that he had taken that precise matter up with Washington with the result that he and his board would be allowed to make allowances.

Questions came thick and fast, with the chair hardly able to identify the speaker. Cries of "louder, louder" came from the packed auditorium.

Mayor Mahoney of Worcester pressed forward and deposited outlined projects on the chairman's desk and exclaimed, "there is sufficient to put 1000 men to work immediately.

Mayor Manning of Lynn asked the chair what he should do in the matter of non-skilled labor such as bookkeepers and office workers who are and have been unemployed for a long period.

Chairman Bartlett replied that "my good mayor is up to your inventive genius."

Another question and one that Bartlett agreed was most sound was: "Shall this labor be employed without the protection of the workmen's compensation act?"

Bartlett answered that he had given that matter considerable thought and in fact had queried Washington. He would announce their finding as soon as possible.

In an attempt to bring order out of chaos, Chairman Bartlett asked for a motion to adjourn in order to clear a space for issuing the necessary blanks to the many heads of city and town governments.

Chairman Bartlett of the civic works administration also explained the purposes of the new plan.

The recess was taken about 1:35 P. M.

Partial list of Massachusetts civil works projects will be found on Page 19.

The greater part of the crowd at the State House assembled at the Gardner auditorium, where a meeting was scheduled for later in the morning, at which Gov. Ely and Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the Massachusetts civil works board, were to meet heads of municipalities.

An earlier meeting of the board of appeal under the compulsory automobile insurance law was being held there and the crowd caused some confusion for a time.

Meantime others of the unemployed were gathering in other parts of the building, apparently seeking the proper place to apply for work. Apart from the Gardner auditorium the offices of the civil service department received the biggest part of the crowd. Four lines of men had formed outside these offices.

Additional State House guards were quickly summoned and they were instructed to tell the men that no jobs were being given out at the State House. They told the job-seekers to watch tomorrow morning's newspapers to learn where and when to apply for work.

As the crowd steadily grew larger state troopers, in uniform, were summoned, to help the guards. The first of the troopers to arrive were sent to the Gardner auditorium.

The crowd at City Hall gathered outside the election department, which caused some confusion because of the fact that the recount on the mayoralty election is being held there.

The group here, however, was apparently not laboring under the misapprehension that jobs were being given out today. They were seeking voting certificates.

A call was sent for additional police, who, on arrival, formed lines of the men outside one of the other offices. The unemployed were sent into the office 10 at a time and in this way were speedily handled by the election department.

Meantime representatives of practically every city and town of the commonwealth gathered later in the morning at the Gardner auditorium to discuss the gigantic civil works program, through which it is hoped to have 50,000 men back at work by the end of the week.

Another 47,000 are expected to be placed at work by Dec. 15, as a result of the \$12,000,000 allotment that will come to this state from the federal fund.

JOB OFFICES JAMMED BY IDLE; ELY SPURS AID

Officials in Rush on
State House; Works
Funds Speeded
JOBS---JOBS---JOBS

1. Thousands of unemployed storm State House and municipal government headquarters seeking jobs.

2. State Civil Works Board tentatively allots approximately \$8,500,000 to the cities, Boston getting \$2,533,000.

3. City and town representatives receive instructions on how to get money and select workers, at record-breaking enthusiastic meeting in Gardner Auditorium. Senator Langone "howled down."

4. Gov. Ely pleads for no personal bickering among the communities and urges red tape be cut. "Let's get started."

5. Mayor Curley plans to give work to 10,000 and seeks special permission for the Strandway project.

6. Application blanks reads: Funds pledged as available to pay workers by the end of this week for projects started at once.

Pictures on Page 13

Thousands of hopeful, but confused unemployed stormed the State House, city and town halls and employment offices today, seeking work under the federal civil works program, which is expected to provide 97,000 jobs in Massachusetts by mid-December.

Many believed jobs were already available. The crowds were enthusiastic and orderly for the most part but at Lowell several men were trampled and

injured.

Officials everywhere were, for a few hours, just as confused as the jobless.

Then Gov. Ely met a record representation of city and officials in the Gardner Auditorium at the state house and much of the confusion was eliminated by the first real instructions.

Application blanks for funds for specific projects were distributed by the civil works board to the mayors, selectmen and others, with the promise that funds for each project would be immediately available as soon as the board passed upon the individual application.

The cities and towns were told to take workers for these projects right off their welfare lists between now and Dec. 1. This is to cut red tape and get work going at once.

After Dec. 1, the municipal representatives were told, the workers for each project endorsed will be selected by federal employment officers now functioning in each community, one-half from the welfare list, one-half from the ranks of unemployed not on the dole.

IDLE STORM JOB PLACES

Before this meeting, some 2000 men, singly and in groups, appeared at the State House seeking work or instructions on how to go about getting work under the government's \$12,000,000 grant for Massachusetts projects. In most cases they got no farther than the State House guards.

At Boston City Hall, 500 men were on hand shortly after 9 o'clock, swarming the election commission office for voting certificates with which to prove their citizenship so they could receive preference over aliens in the selection of workers.

At the state-federal employment office in Congress st., about 1000 appeared. Some of these had been sent from City Hall. The names of all were taken pending final instructions on the course to be pursued.

ELY SPURS OFFICIALS

There has never been such a wide representation of cities and towns as that which converged on the Gardner Auditorium in the State House to hear Gov. Ely and Joseph W. Bartlett, the civil works board chairman, explain the actual working of the program.

The Governor chided mayors and selectmen for their differences.

"This is no time for petty differences and local jealousies," he said. "You are soldiers at this time. I beg that you do not attempt to raise technical difficulties in making drives for what you consider your share of the money."

The Governor advised the communities to select projects the workers themselves will consider worth doing.

"If you call a citizen to a worth while job, he'll do it and there'll be no trouble," the Governor said.

The crowd was the largest ever in the Auditorium. It was really over-crowded, with the aisles packed tight. Police tried to keep

late arrivals out, but the Governor ordered everybody should be admitted until there was no room for anyone else.

GREAT THROG THERE

Twenty-two State House workers stood behind great piles of printed documents, instructions, application blanks and charts. These looked much more formidably confusing than they turned out to be.

It was made clear that there would be no lump allotment to any cities and towns, but that the civil works board would provide the money itself for the individual projects. There will be maximums set for the various cities and towns, but how these will be set was not announced.

Mayor Curley hopes for Boston projects amounting to \$3,000,000 and to provide work for 3000 men. Mayor Russell of Cambridge hopes for \$1,000,000 to give work to 1000 men.

And so on, down the line. It is obvious that many of these expectations will be pared down by the board.

Application blanks must be made out for each individual project. These blanks were distributed today.

WHAT TOWNS MUST TELL

Four major items must be provided by the municipal applicant on each blank: (1) The amount of labor and the estimated cost of this labor; (2) the cost of materials and equipment; (3) the amount of money the community is putting into the project, if any, and if not, why not; (4) the probable cost of all insurance associated with the project.

In addition there are colored charts upon which the community must keep a day by day record of its progress on these projects.

In the working of this plan, individual and community generosity is needed, Gov. Ely told the mayors.

"I most earnestly beg your generosity at this time and I trust that no embroilment may be allowed to come up over questions of policy," he said.

He assured them that any projects undertaken by the state with a share of the government grant would hire workers from the community in which the work is to be done.

GLOBE

11/20/33

POST

MCCORMACK REGARDED AS POWERFUL FIGURE

Chairman Maynard Says Congressman "Is Now the
Outstanding Democratic Leader in Boston"



CHAIRMAN JOSEPH A. MAYNARD

WASHINGTON, Nov 20 (A. P.)—Massachusetts politics shared attention with the Administration's civil works program last week, as hundreds of New Englanders swapped views and information in crowded hotel lobbies.

Political speculation was centered on three Democratic personalities—Gov Ely, Mayor Curley of Boston and Representative John W. McCormack, also of Boston, whom all conceded had become a powerful figure among Bay State Democrats.

Leaders of the party assembled here shared the opinion publicly expressed by State Chairman Joseph A. Maynard that the party would draft Gov Ely for the 1934 campaign, despite his frequently-announced intention to retire at the close of his present term. Some of the Governor's close personal friends said the Governor was sincere in his present intention to retire, but they predicted he would yield eventually to the pressure they feel certain will be exerted to induce him to run."

Prestige For McCormack

The Boston Mayoralty election, in which Frederick Mansfield was elected over former Mayor Malcolm Nichols and Dist Atty William H. Foley also received considerable discussion. The consensus was that McCormack had emerged with tremendous prestige as a result of Mansfield victory.

McCormack, one of the younger members of the party risked the wrath of both Mayor Curley and Foley through his efforts in Mansfield's behalf, while Curley threw his support to Foley.

Maynard, analyzing the election, told newspapermen that "McCormack is now the outstanding Democratic leader in Boston."

The future of Mayor Curley drew plenty of speculation. It was recalled that on a visit to the White House



REPRESENTATIVE JOHN W. MCCORMACK

several weeks ago he told reporters that "I am not a candidate for any office—at least not until my term of Mayor expires. I may be a candidate for some office then."

The Bay Staters wondered just how much significance, if any, was contained in the remark. No light on his plans was shed by the Mayor himself.

State Works Board Is
Waiting Only for
Cities to Act

ORGANIZATION READY
TO LAUNCH PROJECTS

Federal Plan to Be
Outlined at Today's
Conference

With the complete personnel of the State Civil Works Administration organized and Governor Ely personally prepared to launch the work, indications were last night that 10,000 men at present unemployed will be working in various parts of Massachusetts by the end of this week.

That possibility loomed as members of the new Civil Works Board stated at a late night meeting that all the machinery of organization has been completed and results wait only on the Mayors and selectmen of the Commonwealth.

The civil works administration, backed by a \$12,000,000 gift from the United States government, was formed to put 97,000 Massachusetts unemployed to work.

The members of the board, Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy, announced just before midnight that they are 100 per cent ready to receive applications for funds from communities which want to share in the government gift and put men to work.

"At 11:30 in the morning, we will meet the Mayors and the chairman of boards of selectmen at the State House. We will outline the government plan, as it was outlined to us at Washington. Application blanks for money will be ready. It will then be strictly up to the Mayors and the selectmen," Chairman Bartlett announced last night.

"We stand ready to accept and act on applications as soon as that meeting is over, and to work 15 hours a day at it till this whole work is under way."

It was learned that a number of communities have already completed plans for various projects, and will be ready to ask for authorization to go ahead with them at once. The board is ready to grant all such requests at once, taking them in order, and granting authorization as soon as the members of the board are satisfied that the projects are worthy.

Chairman Bartlett has stated that every effort will be made by his board to act fairly, in order that every city or town which wants some of the governmental gift for a worthy project or projects will be accommodated.

TRANSCRIPT

Politicians See McCormack as Rising Power

Observers in Washington Point to Congressman's Link with Mansfield

Washington, Nov. 20 (A.P.)—Massachusetts politics shared attention with the Administration's civil works program last week as hundreds of New Englanders swapped views and information in crowded hotel lobbies. Political speculation was centered on three Democratic personalities—Governor Ely, Mayor Curley of Boston, and Representative John W. McCormack, also of Boston, whom all conceded has added to his strength as a powerful figure among Bay State Democrats.

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The future of Mayor Curley drew plenty of speculation. It was recalled that on a visit to the White House several weeks ago he told reporters that "I am not a candidate for any office—at least not until my term of mayor expires. I may be a candidate for some office then." The Bay Staters wondered just how much significance, if any, was contained in the remark. No light on his plans was shed by the mayor himself.

Patronage Troubles for Murphy

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Mass., who is due to assume the post of U. S. marshal at the close of the year, is having his patronage troubles. With nine deputies to be appointed, Murphy has a dozen or more applicants for every one of them. He was harassed by aspirants during most of his stay in the capital.

11/20/33

Rumor of Berth for Curley Persists

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Nov. 20—Reports that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will receive from the Roosevelt Administration a Federal job on his retirement as chief executive of Boston are again current in the national Capital where Mr. Curley, with his flair for publicity, is a well known figure both in and out of Bay State circles. The rumor placing him in the near future at the head of the Public Works Administration in the position now occupied by Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, has been very much discounted, however. Mr. Curley, of course, has figured prominently in the public works picture here through his visits to the national Capital in behalf of Bay State projects, and through his leading part in the drive of mayors for Federal funds to relieve municipal debt burdens. Another report has it that he will come to Washington later to represent the Mayor's Conference as a contact man and liaison officer.

Few observers here are willing to believe that Mr. Ickes will step out of the PWA to give a place for Mr. Curley. Mr. Ickes has given a great deal of his time and his attention to public works and has sought to maintain the highest degree of efficiency in the administration of the \$3,300,000,000 of Federal money appropriated to provide employment and give a stimulus to industry. This is the job in which Mr. Ickes is making his reputation as one of the ablest members of the Cabinet.

Want to Keep Curley Happy

Administration leaders know, of course, that Mr. Curley will soon be without a job. They already have boncrod him with the offer of the ambassadorship to Poland, which he refused in a rather dramatic way. Bay State politics are of some concern to Administration chieftains, who are perfectly aware of the split in the Democratic Party in the State caused by the snub administered to Senator David I. Walsh and Governor Joseph B. Ely. Other things being equal, it may be supposed that the Roosevelt leaders here want to keep Mr. Curley happy and a supporter of the policies and the candidates put forward by the New Deal. The Boston mayor has been a frequent caller at the White House and has seen Postmaster General Farley several times since the fourth of March.

Officials of the Public Works Administration, who have been aware of the reports that Curley was to head P. W. A., hold that they have no foundation. Mr. Ickes, they said, has no intention of retiring, but instead is preparing to ask Congress for another billion dollars. The impression prevails in some quarters that the reports have been spread by Mr. Curley's friends with the idea of keeping his name before the Administration.

McKee

AMERICAN

F. E. SLATTERY, PAPAL KNIGHT, DIES AT 60

Francis E. Slattery, former schoolhouse and transit commissioner, attorney and a Papal Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, died today at his home, 720 Washington st., Brighton.

Atty. Slattery, who was 60 years



old, had been ill for nearly three years.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday with a solemn high mass of requiem at Our Lady of Presentation Church, Washington st., Brighton, at 10 o'clock.

Francis E. Slattery

Slattery is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lillian Slattery, whose illness in 1929 caused an announcement from Slattery that he had abandoned plans to run for mayor against Mayor Curley.

Two sons and two daughters also survive, John R. Slattery, a student at Harvard Business school; William S. Slattery, a student at Georgetown University; Mrs. John J. Glavin of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Mary Slattery, who made her home with her parents.

Slattery was also a brother of the Rev. Lawrence W. Slattery of Our Lady Church in Newton. He was knighted by Pope Pius in 1925 for his work in Catholic circles that were acknowledged by Cardinal O'Connell.

He served as transit commissioner under Mayor Curley by appointment in 1922 and later served as chairman of the schoolhouse commission under Mayor Nichols.

Globe

11/21/33

TRANSCRIPT

HALF NEW JOBS NOT OFF WELFARE

Federal Instructions Involve That and Hiring Only Men Able to Work

Half of all the new jobs created by the Civil Works Board with the \$12,500,000 of Federal money allotted to Massachusetts must be given to unemployed persons who are not on welfare lists, according to instructions received today by local officials throughout the State from Robert S. Quimby, director of the Federal Reemployment Service for this State.

Dr Quimby's instructions from the Federal Civil Works Administration in Washington are specific in calling for a 50-50 division of the new jobs as between welfare and non-welfare list unemployed.

This is contrary to the policy on which Joseph W. Bartlett's Civil Works Board began its swift action yesterday in approving jobs for more than 8000 men, to come off welfare lists.

Chairman Bartlett, when informed this morning of the interpretation Dr Quimby places on the rules for employing men, was not disturbed. He proposes to go right ahead at the full speed which his job-creating machinery reached in its first day's operations.

"First Men Coming Off Welfare"

"It is going to be hard enough to get half of 100,000 men to work by Dec 1," Mr Bartlett declared. "We're going right ahead and the first men employed are coming off the welfare."

At the rate some communities are

preparing to unload their welfare lists upon the Federal payroll it was quite apparent today that no jobs would be left for unemployed persons not on welfare in those places. Mayor Curley yesterday told a group of unemployed in City Hall that he saw no hope for going beyond the welfare lists in Boston with the \$2,533,500 allotted to the city by the Federal civil works grant.

Instructions From Washington

The assurance that Dr Quimby holds out to unemployed persons not on welfare lists that they will get half the 100,000 jobs to be created in this State is based on his interpretation of instructions from Washington.

"It is contemplated," his sheet of instructions reads, "that a total of 4,000,000 men will be put to work through the civil works program. Prior to the actual starting of the program the Federal civil works administration will have specified for each State and each county a quota of applicants permissible to be transferred from relief, and the sum of these will be 2,000,000."

"It follows that the aggregate number of workers ultimately to be recruited through reemployment offices will be 2,000,000."

AMERICAN

DOLAN BORROWS \$5,000,000 TO PAY STATE

City Treasurer Edmund L. Lolan today obtained a \$5,000,000 loan to enable Boston to submit a \$4,000,000 check to the state and receive a check for \$8,500,000 in an interchange of tax adjustments. The Boston loan is at 3½ per cent on \$3,000,000 to mature March 15 and at 4 per cent on \$2,000,000 to mature June 1.

Curley Plan Too Big for Cash at Hand

By Forrest P. Hull

Though Mayor Curley has plans in mind for a civic works program that would require three times the amount of money he will be able to secure from the Federal Government in order to put men at work without delay, he will be limited to \$2,500,000 and will try to submit his proposals to Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the Massachusetts Civic Works Administration during the day.

In this program the South Boston Strandway improvement is the biggest item and the next largest is the repair of public buildings. To extend the bathing facilities along Dorchester Bay, build concrete steps leading from the roadway to the beach, plant more trees and shrubbery and construct a "Prado" from

Columbus Circle all along the Strandway to the L street bathhouse, the city will need upwards of \$500,000, although estimates have been as high as \$1,000,000.

It is understood that this particular project is favored because of the possibility of employing a large number of laborers and thus balancing the situation as respects general employment. The white collar men and skilled artisans will find employment in the repair of public buildings, particularly the Boston Public Library; in finishing the block system for the assessing department and in installing a new card system at the library.

But there are many street and park way proposals awaiting the mayor's approval. In the public works department scores of streets are nearly ready for contract labor under the old system and these will be done, if done at all now, by the welfare forces under the supervision of the department engineers. The street commission is at work on a program of new streets, some of which are in blueprint stages.

When the department heads, hastily summoned into conference late yesterday afternoon, left the mayor's office during the evening the program had been merely scratched. It may be possible to submit it in piecemeal, thus permitting the beginning of work in South Boston before the end of the week. There were so many requests from the departments that the mayor was impressed with the desirability of doubling the number of men originally figured.

The new figure was set at 6000, even though the mayor realized that \$2,500,000 would not go far with such a number at work.

The park department requires 2500 men, and, like the Public Works Department, is likely to ask for the services of men it has used all summer on various work, men who have been well trained under their foremen. The Public Works Department will be given 2000 men for street surfacing. The assessing department will have 200 architects, engineers and draughtsmen for the block system, now two-thirds finished.

If the mayor goes through with the suggestion of Chairman Frederic H. Fay of the city planning board that a force of 100 men and women be recruited to make a comprehensive plan of Boston improvements for the next hundred years, he may not be able to secure a competent force from the welfare lists. The school department can use, as estimated, 200 men for work on grounds and buildings; the hospital department 200 men for general repair work; the public buildings department, 300 men; the library department 100 men and women and the fire department 100 men.

Chc 13E

11/21/33

CURLEY GETS 20 BANKS TO AGREE TO PAY TAXES FOR MORTGAGORS

A conference between Mayor Curley and representatives of about 20 banks was held at City Hall today and, as a result, the banks represented will again help homeowners whose mortgages the banks hold by paying the outstanding taxes for 1932 and thereby prevent their sale. Other banks not represented will be contacted. Under the plan, the banks will add to the mortgages the amount paid for back taxes, or set up a separate account.

TRAVELER

Still Tinkering with Boston

Effort to take Boston out of the hands of Bostonians never ends. Another plan has just popped up, this one sponsored by the "joint committee on municipal finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange."

Boston is overwhelmingly Democratic. Consistently the implication is given that Boston's citizens are incapable of self-government. Schemes are advanced to nullify the voting power of the majority. The charter change which called for "non-partisan" elections was one of them. The refusal of Republican out-of-towners on Beacon Hill to give Boston a city primary was another.

Now comes the J. C. M. F. B. C. C. and B. R. E. E., with the suggestion that the Governor and council be given the right to remove a Boston mayor for "misuse of authority." What would be "misuse of authority"? In a preceding paragraph in the plan, the chief complaint against the present system is that "the assessing situation is chaotic owing largely to undue political interference." Are we to infer that a Governor and council, largely Republican, could remove a mayor because he would not cut down assessments for the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange?

And calmly, the report says that it would not give the voters power to recall their mayor, for fear the recall would be used as an "instrument of political blackmail." No Governor and council would ever stoop to that level, of course.

The plan submitted may be a good one. If so, the voters of Boston lag far behind the committee in their conception of what sort of government they should have.

What Boston needs is less state control of its affairs, or it should be taken over completely by the commonwealth as a state capital.

FIN. COM. PLANS TILING HEARING

Takes Note of Story of Irregularities

The Finance Commission on Thursday at 3 o'clock will hold a meeting to afford an opportunity to any bidder or any person who can offer information about anything irregular in the contract for tiling of the East Boston Traffic Tunnel, which will cost \$200,000.

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Finance Commission, today issued the following statement:

"The Finance Commission is already acquainted with the fact that specifications describing the kind of tiling were written and offered to contractors for bids; that these specifications required that samples be submitted to satisfy the Transit Department that the tile would come up to specifications; that samples were submitted; that the low bidder was awarded the contract after his sample had been accepted by the Transit Department; that the low bidder filed the required check to guarantee his bid and since the award of the contract has filed the required bond to protect the city.

"So far the Finance Commission has found no irregularity in the preparation of or the making of the contract. No definite information has been furnished by anyone or anything wrong with the contract.

"City Councillor Norton, a week ago, sent a story around to all the newspapers to the effect that he was making charges and filing information with the Finance Commission. Up to the present moment the Finance Commission has received no word of any kind on this matter from Councillor Norton, despite his story to the newspapers.

"The commission has received no definite information from any source that there is anything wrong with the contract. If there is anything wrong with the contract, I believe that those who have information to that effect should present it to the Finance Commission and, to provide an opportunity, the Finance Commission will give any bidder or any other person who can offer information in regard to this matter a hearing on Thursday, Nov 23, at 3 o'clock p m.

"If this contract has not been awarded on the merits of the offering of the low bidder, the people of Boston should know it; if the city's interests have been amply protected, the public should also be given assurance of it so as to put an end to rumors that otherwise might injure the name of the city and its agents."

REAL ESTATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE STILL MEETS

The Real Estate Advisory Committee of which Willmot R. Evans is chairman, and which has been in session every Thursday at 2 p m. at the rooms of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, 7 Water st, room 208, is still ready to give advice and such assistance as is possible to those in need in connection with their mortgages.

11/21/33

Banks to Save Hundreds of Boston Homes

**Agrees to Pay Taxes on Mort-
gaged Property in Big
Collection Drive**

**\$27,000,000 in Taxes
Now Outstanding**

**City Secures \$5,000,000 Loan
and Will Settle with
State Today**

By Forrest P. Hull

Hundreds of Bostonians—owners of small homes who are unable to pay their taxes—will hail with joy the announcement made by Mayor Curley today that the banks holding mortgages on these properties have agreed to save them from the tax speculators by paying the taxes long overdue.

The banks similarly came to the aid of worthy home-owners last year and the year before, and are willing to do it again, as the result of a conference held in the mayor's office today. They have also taken under consideration, according to the mayor, a plan to aid the city by advertisements in the newspapers in a big taxation drive which City Collector William H. McMorrois is starting in order to clear the books of \$27,000,000 of arrearages before the new mayor takes office.

Coincident with the important step to turn the city's huge potential assets into cash for immediate needs there came word from City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan that he had secured most favorable rates from the Boston Clearing House Association for a loan to the city of \$5,000,000 on temporary notes. The plan was effected at a conference of bankers at the Merchants National Bank this morning. Under this plan the bankers will loan \$3,000,000 at 3½ per cent interest, the notes to mature on March 15, and \$2,000,000 at 4 per cent interest, the notes to mature on June 1.

As soon as the city treasurer completed these negotiations, on what he calls a very reasonable basis, he got in touch with State Treasurer Hurley in order that the two officials may exchange checks on their respective obligations during the day. Mr. Dolan was to have paid \$4,470,389 to Mr. Hurley yesterday, but asked for an extension of time until today to complete negotiations for the temporary loan. The city owes the Commonwealth \$8,793,408 in Metropolitan District Commission assessments and the State tax levy, while the State owes the city \$4,323,019 as its share of tax levies collected by the State Department of Taxation and Corporations.

Though much has been made in the public prints of the failure to pass the customary checks yesterday, both Mayor Curley and City Treasurer Dolan made light of the attempt to manufacture a scare. The mayor insisted that no definite day for the settlement had ever been set. Moreover, he had been in Washington on the problem of finding work for thousands of the unemployed, a matter of first consequence, and in view of the necessity of temporary loans the matter had been delayed only a few hours.

To hear the mayor discuss Boston's financial problems might be likened to hearing an instructor in economics in college discoursing with enthusiasm on his favorite topic, complicated as it might be, and at the same time drawing happy inferences from the pictures painted. Mr. Curley painted a picture of Boston's good fortune today when he spoke in high terms of the spirit of the bankers in agreeing to save the homes of the unemployed and of the spirit of the Boston Clearing House Association in agreeing to undertake another burden to prevent payless days for city employees and public welfare recipients.

6000 Taxpayers in Arrears

There have been years when Boston's taxpayers experienced the same sort of trouble to pay their taxes as they are experiencing today. But a list of 6000 homes on the delinquent list was never known prior to three years ago. The City Record of last Saturday advertised the 1932 delinquent list in Wards 4, 5 and 21 and the remaining wards will be published next Saturday.

According to the tabulations which Mr. McMorrois has made, fully eighty per cent of the delinquents have no money to settle their bills and would lose their titles unless the banks which hold the mortgages will pay the taxes, either adding the amounts so paid to the mortgages or setting up a separate account which the taxpayer could pay off in a given time.

The formal request for such consideration was sent to all the banking institutions of the city, following the conference at which more than twenty bank presidents were present. Commenting on the co-operation there indicated, Mayor Curley said:

"The spirit was splendid. The banks have been very decent in the last two years. In the previous years, however, they made it a practice to delay the tax payments until the day of the sale. I am now asking them to pay at once in order that we may have sufficient cash to meet our obligations. Under the new law only one advertisement is required for a sale of tax properties and the sale can be held fourteen days after the advertisement is printed. Therefore, the present sale can be held two weeks from next Saturday.

Temporary Loans All Paid

"Mind you, the properties we are advertising are those on which the 1932 taxes remain unpaid. We can advertise the 1933 list this year, but hope we shall not be obliged to do so. The 1932 arrearages amount to \$7,000,000 and those of the present year amount to \$20,000,000, despite all that the collector has been doing for the last two months in personal solicitation. When one considers that 80 per cent of the delinquent properties are subject to mortgage one can readily see what the effect will be on the city finances if the banks respond loyally to our appeal."

The mayor resumed his favorite topic of the city's obligations, saying that the public has a mistaken idea of the situation. Today, he said, there is not a dollar of temporary loans outstanding. The city had borrowed more than \$30,000,000 and the last note had been paid on Oct. 10, and today with a fresh borrowing of \$5,000,000 there is against it \$27,000,000

in taxes. In other words, the city is forced to borrow money ten months of the year in order to pay its debts, a situation much unlike that of private business.

TRAVELER BOSTON PLANS WORK FOR 4236

**Dozen Projects Await
Necessary Federal
Approval**

The city of Boston is to ask the state board for approval of at least a dozen civil works projects which would provide work for 4236 persons, at an expenditure of \$1,328,545, it was announced today.

If the plans, formulated by the heads of every department, are approved work could begin at once in every section of the city. The plans are the result of intensive study by the department heads, directed by Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley plunged into a conference with his official family immediately on his arrival back from Washington a few days ago, and the projects which have been suggested are the fruits of their labors.

Every city and county building, parks, playgrounds, streets and bridges would benefit by the work as outlined in the comprehensive plans.

About 552 men would be put to work painting, cleaning and repairing every building connected with the Boston City Hospital. For this work it is estimated \$350,000 will be necessary.

The sum of \$125,000 would be expended to renovate 43 city and county buildings, and 224 men would be put to work.

Projects to be directed by the public works department would send back to work a total of 1676 persons, with an outlay of approximately \$689,000. This work would include reconditioning of 100 streets and alleys, at \$180,000; grading and drainage work in 102 new streets, \$272,000; general repairing and painting work, \$57,000; repairs to bridges on Meridian street, East Boston; Blakemore street, Roslindale; Summer street, Dorchester avenue, Northern avenue, Broadway and Warren street, and repairs to water mains in 10 Hyde Park, West Roxbury and Dorchester streets.

The park department would utilize 1400 men to do grading work and repairs to ponds and playgrounds. This it is estimated will cost \$250,000. Also a sum of money would be provided so that additional assessors could be engaged to carry out the block system of assessing which is now about two-thirds finished.

Plans will be submitted by the park department at a later date, which would require from 600 to 1000 men, to improve the Strandway at South Boston at a cost of \$500,000.

RECORD

11/21/33

HERALD

BURLESQUE BANNED BY CENSOR



GYPSY LEE ROSE

Burlesque shows of the "eyeful for a trifle" type, made notorious by the Minsky Brothers of New York, whose theaters along Broadway were closed by Mayor McKee for the reason that "New York has no place for filth," are unfit for Boston audiences and will not be permitted here.



Stanton White

City Censor Stanton R. White yesterday refused a permit to the management of the Park Theater, where a burlesque circuit was to open Friday under the hidden management of the Minsky Bros.

The permit had been applied for under the name of Edward Weinstock, who, investigation by the local licensing division disclosed, is an agent for the Minskys. More than \$30,000 had been spent in renovating the Park Theater and in ballyhooing the advent of burlesque.

In his letter to Mayor Curley, giving his reasons for recommending refusal of the permit, City Censor White stated his investigation had shown that:

"Weinstock is the agent of Minsky, who has run a notorious burlesque house for a good many years in New York. That the performance in this theater, the Republic, are the lowest and most obscene in the country.

"Since the authorities closed

that theater the police have served notice on several occasions to clean it up, the latest having been served a few weeks ago. The city of Philadelphia is at present withholding their application for a license.

"In view of the above facts, I am of the opinion that this character of entertainment is unsuited for Boston, and accordingly I recommend that no license be issued to this applicant."

The crude nudity, suggestive dialogue and exotic "strip-tease" acts of modern burlesque are what aroused the New York authorities and caused them to ban the Minsky theaters from Broadway.

The Boston authorities fear the same conditions would prevail here if a license were granted to the Minsky coterie. Like former Mayor McKee they believe that such type of show panders to the worst and menaces the morals of young and old alike.

According to the publicity already put out by the promoters of the proposed Park Theater burlesque three of the Minsky "beauties" were to have appeared in the opening show.

These "exotic stars" of the burlesque footlights, whose charms are intended to relieve the "tired business man," were booked as "Naida, the entrancing, the Beautiful Maxine Shean, and the fascinating Gypsy Rose Lee."

Morton Minsky, the younger of the burlesque kings, is said to have been in Boston a week ago and was satisfied that everything was set for an auspicious opening.

Chobie BOSTON AND STATE EXCHANGE CHECKS

City Gets \$323,019, Pays
Out \$8,793,408

City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan plans to exchange checks this afternoon with Treasurer Hurley of the Commonwealth. The balance sheet indicates that the City of Boston owes \$8,793,408 to the State while the latter owes the city \$323,019.

Today Mr Dolan, following a conference between Mayor Curley and the Clearing House Committee, announced that loans had been negotiated as follows: \$3,000,000 at 3½ percent maturing March 5 and \$2,000,000 at 4 percent maturing June 1.

CITY AND STATE SETTLE UP TODAY

Net Sum of \$4,470,389 Due Yesterday by Boston, but Dolan Gets Delay

The city of Boston will engage in its annual squaring of financial accounts with the commonwealth this afternoon. City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan was to have paid \$4,470,389 to State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley yesterday; but he asked for an extension until today that he might have more opportunity to complete a pending municipal loan.

In the present financial standing between the two governments, the city owes the commonwealth \$8,793,408 in metropolitan district commission assessments and state tax levies while the state owes the city \$4,323,019 as its share of tax levies collected by the state department of taxation and corporations.

Failure of the city to meet its obligation today will result in interest charges on the amount due until such time as it is paid.

FIN. COM. WAITS NOLAN MOVE

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston finance commission today "laid down the gauntlet" to City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park on the latter's charges that \$200,000 would be lost to the city because terra cotta replaced tiling in the new East Boston tunnel.

"Rumors have been heard and Councillor Norton issued a statement to the press a week ago," Chairman Goodwin said.

"For that reason, and because I have had no official complaint during the week, I announce a meeting of the finance commission for Thursday of this week to state the charges—if any.

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HUB JOB FIGURE FIXED AT 6000

Park Department Plans to Use 2500 Men

Public Works to Employ 2000

—Women Also to Be Hired

With Mayor Curley hopeful that actual work under the Federal civic works program may be started here by the end of the week, official figures were released at City Hall late last night which provide for the employment of 6000 men and a few women—a considerable increase over the first estimate.

Leaving a surprise costume-masquerade party at his Jamaica Plain home in honor of his 59th birthday, Mayor Curley spent the best part of last evening at City Hall in conference with department heads, drawing up the final plans for the city's portion of the Federal relief. Specifications, however, will not be finished until this morning but they will be filed by noon with Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the Massachusetts Civic Works Administration. For the program, Boston will require \$3,000,000.

Most in Park Department

The Park Department, under last night's revised figures, gets the largest number of men—2500. About half of these civic welfare workers will be kept busy on the Strandway improvements, the most important project planned for this department.

Next comes the Public Works Department, with 2000 men, to be employed largely in resurfacing streets.

The division of employment in other departments is as follows:

Assessing Department, 200 men; City

Planning Board, 100 men and women; School department, 500 men; Hospital Department, 200 men; Public Buildings Department, 300 men; Library Department, 100 men and women, and Fire Department, 100 men.

About half of the 6000 employees will be skilled workers. Their pay, under the provisions of the Federal act, will be 50 cents an hour for unskilled laborers, with a 30-hour week, and \$1.20 an hour for skilled workers, with the same number of hours. The only workers whose weekly time may exceed 30 hours will be those employed in an executive or supervisory capacity.

Curley and Aids Confer

Mayor Curley, surrounded by his department heads, spent two hours last night in going over the details of the city's program. He impressed upon the executives the fact that he was anxious to give employment to as many men as possible, and upon his insistence the total number was increased to 6000.

"As speedily as approval is granted by the State authorities, work will be started," the Mayor declared. "The men and women to be employed upon these projects will be those who come within the scope of the provisions of the act, namely, those who have been registered upon public welfare rolls on or before Nov 16.

"All others desiring work with the city must register with the Federal Employment office on Congress st, and in the event that more may be re-

quired later, they will be drawn from these lists after Dec 1."

Men on the lists of the Soldiers' Relief Department also will come under the provisions of the act, he explained.

A large part of Boston's program will be dedicated to repair work, since the time limit of Feb 15 makes it impractical to start new buildings at this date. The Boston Public Library, with an allotment of 100 men and women, seeks to install a new card index system by the aid of civic works employees.

To Use Many Draftsmen

The Assessing Department has proposed that it use its 200 men—most of them to be draftsmen—for a block survey to be used in taxing realty. In the School Department much of the work will be for painting and repairing, and this also is true for the Hospital Department.

Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the Boston Board of Public Welfare and Chairman Simon E. Hecht, who have been chosen as Federal civil works administrators for Boston, will start in today picking the men and women from the welfare lists.

Although Mayor Curley is hopeful that the actual work may start by Friday or Saturday, it is the general feeling at City Hall that this work probably cannot get under way before next Monday. One of the main difficulties is the necessity for approval of each project by Chairman Bartlett and his board, and this will take time, in view of the great influx of schedules from all parts of the State.

RECORD

Mayors Start Thousands of Jobless to Work



Mayor John J. Murphy, left, of Somerville, and Mayor James M. Curley, right, of Boston, as they listened to Gov. J. B. Ely at Gardner Auditorium, State House, yesterday, describing the federal civic works program to put 27,000 jobless men to work by mid-December.

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with precision, and answered scores of questions with a clear grasp of the plan.

The city and town officials soon were cheering and pledging immediate and complete co-operation and when Chairman Bartlett had completed his directions, which, incidentally were hailed as masterful in their simplicity and clarity, the entire group stood up and cheered him.

There was not a minute lost from then on, and less than an hour after the close of the meeting, the first allotment was made to Worcester.

The board accepted the Worcester application with only two recommendations, both of which Mayor Mahoney declared he will apply. These had to do with the estimate of gravel and the suggestion that the engineering work be done by city engineers.

Rush to Get Projects Approved

All through the remainder of the afternoon and far into the night, city and town officials submitted their projects and received approval or rejection. Outside the board's offices, in the State House, the corridors were crowded with officials who wanted to get approval immediately. Some of them were from towns in the western part of the State, and others from cities near by, but all were anxious to get their allotments and get the work started immediately. From the enthusiasm shown by these officials, members of the board were certain that many thousands will be back to work in the State before the end of the week.

Estimated allotments to the cities have been worked out, and will be made provided the city officials submit their projects and receive approval. Chairman Bartlett emphasized in his talk with individual officials as well as in his address at the general meeting that there would be no discussion of technicalities and that if a project merited approval, it would be given the approval immediately so that there need be no delay in starting the actual work.

He pointed out that the necessary payrolls for the men put to work this week under the civil works plan will be ready by Saturday night, and that if the funds are not forthcoming through the channels set up under the plan, they will be provided by the State Emergency Finance Board.

Ely for Swift Action

In his address to the city and town officials, Governor Ely pleaded for immediate action. "We are all soldiers in a plan to relieve unemployment," he said. "The public works programme for the allotment of \$3,300,000,000 has been criticised for its slowness. I have felt no disappointment, for such a project takes time. The detail necessary to the construction of public works and the planning of that construction takes time always. I have no fault to find with the local, State or federal government because of the apparent delay. It is moving as fast as I personally expected.

"But the trouble is that we are now in the throes of winter and we haven't been able to place men in employment. Now, finding ourselves in this situation, \$400,000,000 has been placed to cut red tape and throw it immediately into employment to cover the next two or three months. There is no red tape. Approval of your project by this board is enough and you can start operations immediately.

Pass Upon Projects

Chairman and Secretary of the Welfare Board to Have Charge of Approving Work and Selecting Men for Jobs

Simon E. Hecht, chairman, and Walter V. McCarthy, secretary, of the Boston Overseers of Public Welfare, yesterday were named civil works administrators for the city with authority to approve or disapprove all projects submitted by Mayor Curley and the city under the civil works relief programme for winter employment.

And after authorization has been re-programme, and the federal government will take care of that. Civil service rules and regulations will not apply. Chairman Bartlett emphasized that the plan is not a welfare relief plan ceived to go ahead with such work here, which may employ 3500 men until Feb. 15. Hecht and McCarthy have the authority to select the men from the welfare rolls who shall be so employed.

Explaining the machinery of the government's programme, as it relates to the new local civil works administrators and to the city, McCarthy said last night:

"Mr. Hecht and I have been appointed local civil works administrators at Boston for the federal government. We have to approve or disapprove any project the city and the Mayor propose to put men to work under this programme.

"If we find the projects submitted follow the rules laid down, we shall approve them. If we approve them, we send them with our approval to the State civil works administrator, Joseph W. Bartlett.

"If Mr. Bartlett approves the projects—and he has discretionary authority to do so without submitting them to Washington—we as local civil works administrators of the federal government are immediately informed, and we call upon the city departments under which the projects fall, to say how many men they want for particular types of work. Then we certify the men from the city welfare lists and they report for the work."

Hecht and McCarthy were hard at work last night preparing to receive the city's projects on the proper blanks, and making ready every facility to speed action upon them.

Any projects which do not meet the requirements or follow the rules laid down by the civil works administration they will simply reject and turn back and that is the end of them.

Boston Speeding Work

Mayor Says Jobs for 3500 Men Are Now Laid Out and It Is Hoped to Have the Number Increased to 8000 Before the Winter Ends

Mayor Curley, addressing the City Council and some 500 jobless men, yesterday afternoon, said the city was working overtime to find if it could not provide work enough to keep 8000 men employed under the Civil Works grants.

Already work has been found to keep 3500 men employed until Feb. 15, once federal authorization is received. With city department heads gathered in the effort, it was hoped that sufficient work could be mapped out now for 5000, and

before the winter ends, for still more, until the total may reach 8000 men.

The Mayor told the Council and the jobless that he expected the city to get at least \$2,500,000 of the Civil Works grant, from the State's \$12,000,000 quota. He said he and department heads were rushing proceedings on that basis, and for as much more as later contingencies bring this way.

The Mayor and department heads were at work last night, in City Hall, endeavoring to complete applications for work on the forms and trying to figure new work to be done.

The Mayor, in reply to questions from the City Council and others in the big assembly room, outlined the provisions of the law and made plain the government's stipulation that men for the Civil Works jobs must come, at this time, from those on the public welfare rolls up to Nov. 16.

Some Proposed Projects

Mayor Curley stated last night that proposed improvements of the South Boston strandway "would give Boston the most beautiful waterfront of any large city in the world."

It is planned to put 1000 men to work at once, under Park Commissioner Long, for 11 weeks in South Boston. They will build concrete steps the entire length of the Strandway down to the beach.

Other gangs of men would be put

to work building wading pools in Boston's parks that are not yet being used to capacity, the Mayor said. Playgrounds for the children will be improved and the city's park system is to be made even more useful and beautiful. Five hundred men are to be put to work enlarging the public golf links in West Roxbury and vicinity, according to the Mayor's plans.

Resurfacing Streets

Public Works Commissioner Carven said that, with 2000 men allotted to him, he could build temporary surfaces on streets in the suburbs that have been accepted by the city, but for which the city has not had the money for improvements. Much of this work could be done in Dorchester and in West Roxbury. The temporary surfaces, estimated to last five years, will be of cracked stone and tar, after the streets have been graded.

Bridges are to be repainted and old alleys and dingy streets in the city proper are to be cleaned up and have new curbs laid, Commissioner Carven said. The city has long desired to undertake such work, he said, but could not afford it.

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Red Tape Brushed Aside as Committee Sits Far Into the Night to Approve Requests Boston Outlines Plans to Put 6000 Jobless on Payrolls Later This Week

BY JOHN GRIFFIN

With a minimum of words and a maximum of action, the civil works programme for Massachusetts, aiming at the almost immediate employment of 97,000 men, swung into swift movement yesterday and last night.

Before the night was out more than \$500,000 was allotted and arrangements completed for putting 1300 men to work this morning in Cambridge and Lowell and 500 to work in Worcester tomorrow morning.

Red tape was swept aside as the civil works board, in charge of Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett, explained the plan of distributing \$12,000,000 to Massachusetts cities and towns, at a meeting attended by 500 city and town officials.

At the close of a remarkable session, in which concerted enthusiasm prevailed and gave evidence of quick application of the programme, Mayors and Selectmen rushed the offices of the board with detailed projects and received immediate allotments.

Working Up to Midnight

Though nearly exhausted by the long hours and mass of detail that has confronted them in the past three days, the members of the board, which is composed of Chairman Bartlett, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy, remained at the State House until nearly midnight talking with city and town officials and approving applications so that men could go to work today.

At the close of the session last night, Chairman Bartlett said that he reported the progress made here to the administrator in Washington. He was informed, he said, by Corrington Gills, director of statistics of the federal civil works administration, that the city and town treasurer would be designated as disbursing agents in making payments

of wages. These payments are expected to start on Saturday. It had previously been reported that veterans' bureaus would make the payments.

Some action by veterans' and labor organizations looking toward veterans' preference and preference for members of labor unions may be asked, according to word at the State House.

Belmont Man Engineer for Board

Announcement was made during the evening of the appointment of John J. Fitzgerald of Belmont as engineer for the board. Mr. Fitzgerald, sitting in on the conferences, advised the board as to costs and other pertinent matters.

The Cambridge project will give work to 880 men. A substantial amount of money will be contributed by the city for the purchase of supplies and equipment.

Construction of four playgrounds in Newton at a cost of \$121,330 was approved.

Work to be done in West Springfield, mainly on sewers, will cost \$28,000 and provide employment for 250 men.

For Apple Pest Control

For apple pest control in the State department of agriculture, the board approved \$307,612, giving work to 1560 men. Plans were presented, yet to be approved, calling for the expenditure of \$300,000 in mosquito control work; \$201,000 for dairy farm sanitation and \$97,000 for European corn borer control.

When the board ended its work for the day at midnight it was estimated that more than \$500,000 in construction projects had been approved. No definite figure could be secured as to the total number to be employed as the result of today's action, but the figures will run into several thousand.

The last action taken by the board was the despatch of a communication to Washington, asking for the sending of \$1,612,000, the proceeds of which will be used in meeting wage payments during the first two weeks of work.

The board will resume its meeting this afternoon.

Throngs of Unemployed

The news that the Civil Works Board was starting to function sent high hopes through the ranks of the unemployed throughout the State, and caused considerable confusion among them. Hundreds sought admittance to the Gardner Auditorium apparently under the impression that the board

to be passed out there. A crowd of 1000 milled about the State employment office in Congress street, and at least 500 gathered in City Hall Annex.

The unemployed learned finally that the jobs to be created by the Civil Works project will go first to those on the welfare lists and the soldiers' relief rolls, and the second group through the Federal Reemployment Service, which has headquarters in the Federal building and has agencies throughout the State.

City and town officials will have nothing to do with filling the jobs, as the workers must come off the welfare and soldiers' relief rolls and then through the federal service.

The basis of allocating the funds, Chairman Bartlett explained, will be 75 per cent on the basis of population and 25 per cent on the basis of welfare load. The chairman declared that the head of the welfare department in each city and town will be the local Civil Works administrator. He must first

approve of all projects submitted, after which they go to the board of which Bartlett is chairman. Final approval from Washington is not necessary.

Who Are Eligible for Jobs?

Only persons who were on the welfare and soldiers' relief rolls on Nov. 16 are eligible for the first half of the jobs. The projects must be "socially and economically useful" and must be of such a character that they can be completed by Feb. 15. The terms of employment specify a 30-hour week, with skilled labor receiving \$1.20 an hour and unskilled workers 50 cents an hour. There is to be no contract labor.

Completing his explanation, Chairman Bartlett said, "This board is willing to work, morning, noon and night to carry out this programme. But we do not intend to be rushed off our feet with projects to waste public money."

Workmen's compensation will be provided for those employed under the but an employment plan, and must be used in worthwhile projects. In answer to a question put by Mayor Curley, Bartlett said that snow removal and cleaning of streets does not come under the plan.

"The projects to be approved," he said, "must be something that can be undertaken shortly and must be finished by Feb. 15, and must have some useful purpose."

The announcement of estimated allotments for cities brought requests from Selectmen for estimates on the allotments to towns. They were not available in the morning, but a force of clerks were set to work figuring it out by mathematical formula. Axel Zetterman, president of the Selectmen's Association of Massachusetts, was one of those present at the general meeting.

Zetterman said he was on hand to look after the interests of the towns. "There is as much if not more unemployment in the towns than there is in the cities," he said, "and we are not going to stand for any attempt to shunt us aside in the allocation of the money."

Meeting a Notable One

The meeting of mayors and selectmen was one of the most unusual ever held in this State. Over the week-end a call had been sent out and when the doors of the Gardner Auditorium were thrown open, there was a rush of 2000 persons, including 365 mayors, selectmen and other city and town officials, and unemployed men who were under the impression that jobs were to be passed out at the session.

In spite of the hurried call, and the necessity for speed in carrying out the plans, there was little confusion. Chairman Bartlett assured the

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School Children Sing to Mayor on 59th Birthday



THE MAYOR HAS A BIRTHDAY

Mayor Curley gave presents to pupils of the Hancock School in the North End yesterday as part of his celebration of his 59th birthday. The Mayor and children got a great kick out of the celebration.

Mayor Curley, who was 59 yesterday, received a birthday call from 41 children of the Hancock School in the North End, who sang for him, and in return were treated to a song by the Mayor's secretary, John Shaughnessy—to say nothing of boxes of candy and pictures of his Honor.

The staid Mayor's office took on all the aspects of a children's festival, once the youngsters were admitted with their teachers, all from the fourth grade. Songs and jokes flew fast, and the uppermost question at the end of the half-hour's visit was, who had the best time—the children or the Mayor?

Under the guidance of their teacher, Miss Wilhelmina Crosson, and Miss Evelyn Panta, cadet teacher, they sang "O Sole Mio." The Mayor sent out a hurry call for Shaughnessy to make the official singing response, which turned out to be "My Little Gray Home in the West."

Mayor Curley received no baskets of flowers in his office, to celebrate his birthday, yesterday. He received a lot of books, and neckwear, and such things, and announced that he didn't feel so close to 60 as his years totaled. He had a pleasant birthday, anyhow.

NO CITY CHECK GIVEN TO STATE

Settlement Calls for \$4,323,019 Balance

Reason for Failure Is Clouded and Speculation Aroused

The annual financial settlement between the city of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which usually takes place on Nov 20 with a heavy balance in favor of the State, was not made yesterday.

The city of Boston should have paid the State \$8,793,408 before 5 yesterday afternoon while the State had ready a check for \$4,323,019 which is owed by the Commonwealth to the city.

from the city, \$4,470,389.

The reason for the failure to pay was somewhat clouded last night, with City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan insisting that the city deferred payment merely to check the Commonwealth's statement to ascertain whether Boston is getting its complete share.

Officials' Explanations

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley said that he had been informed by Mr Dolan that the city of Boston has been in conference with bankers to arrange a loan to meet the obligation and has not yet completed negotiations. Another conference is to be held today in hope that the money will be raised.

There was considerable speculation regarding the situation, but Treasurer Dolan declared the delay had no significance.

"It is evident," he said, "that certain amounts usually paid the city at this time are being withheld, such as Boston's share of the national bank tax."

Mayor Curley refused to get excited about the matter, saying, "I have suspended all other activities in order to take care of the Federal program and get men working. A mere matter of delay of 48 to 72 hours in the payment to the Commonwealth is not so important."

Statement Issued

Subsequently a statement was issued from the City Treasurer's office to clarify the situation. It read:

"There was no agreement on the part of the City Treasurer and the State Treasurer to exchange checks today in settlement of their various accounts.

"The settlement of these accounts has always been a matter of agreement between the State Treasurer and the City Treasurer. The settlement of the amounts due the State and the credits due the city was received by the city only one week ago.

"The State Treasurer was advised last week that the city would not be prepared to exchange checks on Monday and that he would be advised of when such exchange could take place.

"Presumably the payments should be made before the close of the year.

"Any suggestion of default between the State and city is entirely unwarranted. The settlement of the book-keeping between State and city is in no way comparable to a failure to meet a maturity or interest payment on a bond or note which is a definite promise to pay."

State Treasurer Hurley concurred in the statement when it was read to him last night. It was pointed out however, that Mr Hurley, in compliance with the statutes, must assess against the city, beginning today, an interest charge of one percent until such time as the city's debt is paid. If the account is not settled by Dec 1, the State Treasurer, under the law, is required to turn the matter over to the Attorney General for whatever action he sees fit to take.

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RECORD

Funds Are Given to 13 Cities And Towns—Jobless Crowds Storm Employment Offices

\$2,533,500 Quota For Boston— Curley Hopes For Work For 6000 by End of Week

By LOUIS M. LYONS

Beginning today, jobs take the place of doles in Massachusetts.

Thousands of men who have long been on welfare rolls go to work for wages again today.

A total of 8000 will be hired today on projects totaling \$1,028,843, approved by the Massachusetts Civil Works Board up to last midnight.

Thousands more can start tomorrow. And each day more and more.

Until yesterday it was a promise, and now it is reality.

The swiftest, most incisive action that has been seen by any agency anywhere in all the depression brought the promise to pass yesterday at the Boston State House.

Red Tape Slashed

The quick action machine of the new State Civil Works Board cut through all red tape yesterday and began immediately grinding out jobs for jobless men.

It kept at it until late last night and will continue morning, noon and night, day after day, until the full Federal allotment of \$12,500,000 for work in this State has been ground up into immediate jobs. The promise is for 100,000 jobs.

Just as completely and immediately as local officials bring forward worthwhile work for men to do, the welfare lists throughout the State are to be turned into Federal payrolls.

Not for staggered work of a few days a week at less than standard pay. But regular work at regular wage. A minimum of 50 cents an

hour for unskilled labor and \$1.20 for skilled labor, for a 30-hour week. Single men and aliens eligible along with the rest.

This was the cheering news city and town officials carried home from the State House last night.

Part of Work Begins Today

Some of this new "civil works" begins today.

Amid tumultuous scenes at the State House the machinery for turning local doles into Government jobs started at high speed yesterday.

Before the vast throng of city and town officials returned home last night, many had already filed their projects. Some had already received tentative approval and the word to go ahead this morning.

The State Civil Works Board began its work of passing upon submitted projects even before the State House had been cleared of the great "town meeting" that filled Garner Auditorium all day to hear and discuss the Government's rules for spending its money to put men back to work. They kept at work until late last night.

The first substantial projects to be passed by the board were \$106,000 worth of work for Worcester and \$80,000 for Lowell. Work on these projects can start today and payrolls will be met through the local Veterans' Bureau Saturday.

HUB OWES STATE \$4,500,000

At 5 o'clock yesterday the city of Boston was in debt to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the tune of \$4,500,000, through failure of the city to meet annual debt obligations which are exchanged between the state government and that of the city each year.



Chas. F. Hurley

The state submitted a bill showing that it was indebted to the city to the extent of \$4,000,000. The city, on the other hand, is indebted to the state to the extent of \$8,500,000. The city's check, however, was not forwarded to the State House according to schedule.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley stated that he had been informed by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan that there had been difficulty in raising the money but that the matter would be adjusted satisfactorily.

Post

HAND ORGAN AND 150 FRIENDS GREET MAYOR

Mayor Curley was summoned home from his office shortly before 10 o'clock last night with the news that some friends had called and were desirous of seeing him at once on important business. Reaching his front door, the Mayor was greeted with the music of a hand organ, supplemented by a band, and inside he found nearly 150 friends, in costume, ready to congratulate him on his birthday. The party, which included a cake with 59 candles, was a complete surprise to the Mayor.

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GIFTS AND PARTY GREET MAYOR CURLEY ON HIS 59TH—PRIME OF LIFE, HE SAYS



CHILDREN FROM HANCOCK SCHOOL IN NORTH END SINGING TO MAYOR CURLEY AT CITY HALL IN HONOR OF HIS 59TH BIRTHDAY

With presents, flowers, congratulatory messages and a costume and masquerade party at his home, Mayor Curley had little opportunity to forget that yesterday was his 59th birthday.

His desk was heaped high with letters and cards and presents when he arrived at City Hall in the morning and he was kept busy receiving friends and well-wishers. Messages from all parts of the country came to the Mayor during the day.

One of the most enjoyable features

was a visit from the Grade 4 children of the Hancock School in the North End. Under the leadership of their teachers, Miss Wilhelmina Crossen and Miss Evelyn Penta, the children entertained the Mayor with songs and then the Mayor entertained them by having three city employees, Michael Ahern, John Shaunnassy and John Mahoney, sing for them.

In the evening, about 30 of the Mayor's intimate circle gathered at his home on the Jamaica way for a surprise costume party. Everybody came

dressed in quaint and unusual costumes, with a strong Mae Westian influence among the women and a mingled cowboy-Gay Nineties-organ grinder influence among the men.

Because of the necessity for finishing the city's budget for civic welfare work, the Mayor had to leave for City Hall shortly before 8 o'clock. He was able to come back in time for the height of the party.

"I never felt better in my life," he told a reporter. "Fifty-nine, I think, is the prime of life."

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At 5 o'clock yesterday the city of Boston was in debt to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the tune of \$4,500,000, through failure of the city to meet annual debt obligations which are exchanged between the state government and that of the city each year.



Chas. F. Hurley

The state submitted a bill showing that it was indebted to the city to the extent of \$4,000,000. The city, on the other hand, is indebted to the state to the extent of \$8,500,000. The city's check, however, was not forwarded to the State House according to schedule.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley stated that he had been informed by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan that there had been difficulty in raising the money but that the matter would be adjusted satisfactorily.

Post

HAND ORGAN AND 150 FRIENDS GREET MAYOR

Mayor Curley was summoned home from his office shortly before 10 o'clock last night with the news that some friends had called and were desirous of seeing him at once on important business. Reaching his front door, the Mayor was greeted with the music of a hand organ, supplemented by a band, and inside he found nearly 150 friends, in costume, ready to congratulate him on his birthday. The party, which included a cake with 59 candles, was a complete surprise to the Mayor.

Chobez

11/21/33

GIFTS AND PARTY GREET MAYOR CURLEY ON HIS 59TH—PRIME OF LIFE, HE SAYS



CHILDREN FROM HANCOCK SCHOOL IN NORTH END SINGING TO MAYOR CURLEY AT CITY HALL IN HONOR OF HIS 59TH BIRTHDAY

With presents, flowers, congratulatory messages and a costume and masquerade party at his home, Mayor Curley had little opportunity to forget that yesterday was his 59th birthday.

His desk was heaped high with letters and cards and presents when he arrived at City Hall in the morning and he was kept busy receiving friends and well-wishers. Messages from all parts of the country came to the Mayor during the day.

One of the most enjoyable features

was a visit from the Grade 4 children of the Hancock School in the North End. Under the leadership of their teachers, Miss Wilhelmina Crossen and Miss Evelyn Penta, the children entertained the Mayor with songs and then the Mayor entertained them by having three city employees, Michael Ahern, John Shaunessy and John Mahoney, sing for them.

In the evening, about 30 of the Mayor's intimate circle gathered at his home on the Jamaica way for a surprise costume party. Everybody came

dressed in quaint and unusual costumes, with a strong Mae Westian influence among the women and a mingled cowboy-Gay Nineties-organ grinder influence among the men.

Because of the necessity for finishing the city's budget for civic welfare work, the Mayor had to leave for City Hall shortly before 8 o'clock. He was able to come back in time for the height of the party.

"I never felt better in my life," he told a reporter. "Fifty-nine, I think, is the prime of life."

ASK \$1,600,000 TO TAKE CARE OF WEEK'S PAYROLL

Board Allots \$7,645,000
For Projects in 37
Places

**'LET'S GET GOING,'
SAYS GOVERNOR**

Nation Ready to Take on
2,000,000—Largest Un-
dertaking of Kind

At least 3500 men drawing welfare aid will be employed today on civil works projects throughout the state, it was announced early this morning by the Massachusetts civil works board after it had approved projects totaling more than \$1,000,000.

By tomorrow 20,000 men will be working, and perhaps 50,000 by the end of the week. Shortly after midnight, Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett sent a requisition to Washington for \$1,600,000 not quite so joyous. Unemployed men, many of them in hand-me-down clothes, stormed the civil service department and took over the Gardner auditorium in which was to be held the special meeting called by Gov. Ely and Chairman Bartlett to explain the plan under which 4,000,000 men, 2,000,000 now on welfare lists and 2,000,000 not on the list, are to be re-employed by Dec. 15 by the expenditure of \$400,000,000 set aside by President Roosevelt.

Yesterday's activities constituted a vivid demonstration of how speedily the processes of government can move under stress of emergency despite the tradition of red tape. Officialdom moved with a celerity usual only in the face of an impending national disaster.

Under the spur of pressing necessity, with an aroused and impatient citizenry demanding jobs, the more ponderous machinery of government was abandoned and a swifter procedure substituted. The idea of giving the most possible men jobs in the shortest time was paramount and was realized with astonishing suddenness.

HISTORY-MAKING SESSION

During a history-making special meeting of mayors, selectmen and welfare agents at the State House yesterday, Mr. Bartlett announced allotments of 37 cities of \$7,645,000 out of the estimated \$12,000,000 fund for this state.

At the same time the civil works administration in Washington disclosed that it hoped to have 1,000,000 men on its payrolls by the end of this week and that it was prepared to pay 2,000,000 should they be recruited by that time.

Harry A. Hopkins, the administrator, said the task would be the largest single disbursing operation ever attempted by the federal government. He said the veterans' bureau had arranged to hand tickets to every person on the civil works payroll Saturday without fail.

VARIOUS PROJECTS

The Massachusetts board began considering various projects submitted to it directly after the end of the session and continued until 10:30 o'clock last night. During the day thousands of

mer stormed the civil service department at the State House, necessitating the calling of state troopers, and welfare departments and employment bureaus throughout the state in the erroneous belief that jobs were to be had for the asking.

Four hours after Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester had dramatically slapped his program down on a table before the civil works board at the special meeting, it was returned with tentative approval of 13 street projects to cost \$106,000 and the employment of 500 men. A few minutes later full approval of a program offered by Mayor Charles H. Slowey of Lowell to employ 400 men at a cost of \$80,000 was granted. Work will begin today in both cities.

Last night in Boston City Hall, as in city and town halls throughout the state, department heads and city leaders were filling out application forms for submission to the civil works board today.

Boston has been tentatively allotted \$2,533,500. Mayor Curley, at the close of a conference with department heads, said that his program would need \$2,500,000 and would employ from 8000 to 10,000. There are 22,000 heads of families on the Boston welfare list.

Out of the unique special meeting loomed the figure of Chairman Bartlett. For hours he stood and answered the questions of confused leaders regarding the civil works program with such clearness that he was roundly cheered when the meeting adjourned and the gathering enthusiastically approved a resolution thanking him for his efforts.

The start of the special meeting was not quite so joyous. Unemployed men, many of them in hand-me-down clothes, stormed the civil service department and took over the Gardner auditorium in which was to be held the special meeting called by Gov. Ely and Chairman Bartlett to explain the plan under which 4,000,000 men, 2,000,000 now on welfare lists and 2,000,000 not on the list, are to be re-employed by Dec. 15 by the expenditure of \$400,000,000 set aside by President Roosevelt. State troopers were hurried to the civil service department to prevent trouble, while at the same time Boston police went to City Hall as 500 job-seekers thronged the building, many seeking voting certificates as evidence of their eligibility for work.

Fully 100 men went directly to the office of Gov. Ely and sought executive influence to obtain work. All left their names. About 150 applied to Miss Luberta Clause, secretary of the civil works board.

At the state employment bureau, 169 Congress street, hundreds jammed the office and steps leading to the office, overwhelming the small office force. A large crowd milled outside. In Lowell two men were slightly injured when the job-seekers stormed City Hall. Scenes of this sort were duplicated in every large community in the state.

Additional hundreds filled the Gardner auditorium and pre-empted the seats reserved for mayors, selectmen and welfare agents. State troopers ejected these persons, many of whom were state legislators. State department heads were among those forced to stand up, and did so willingly. Mayor Curley was a late arrival.

John T. Scully, Massachusetts federal relief administrator, presided at the session.

Hurley and William B. Coy, and their colleagues on the state emergency finance board, Theodore M. Waddell, director of the division of accounts in the taxation department, and Daniel H. Doherty, a retired businessman and banker.

ELY SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Gov. Ely, the first to speak, sounded the keynote "Let's get going." He told of President Roosevelt's desire to get men to work and urged the assembly to forget politics temporarily. He declared that red tape had been eliminated to provide work at once.

"In this state we have 350,000 persons on the welfare lists, with 106,000 employable men," the Governor said. "Administrator Hopkins set 97,000 as the number to be put to work, but this is tentative. I hope a large number of them will be working by the end of the week."

"There are inequalities in this plan, and no doubt mistakes will be made. But don't place any technical difficulties in front of a national desire to get men to work. Bear with us, we intend to do our best. But keep in mind that speed is the essential element. We are geared to do something for the unemployed if you will co-operate. Massachusetts expects everyone to help."

Chairman Bartlett, known to many of the government heads as chairman of the emergency finance board, was next. In clear, simple language he explained the civil works plan to place 2,000,000 now drawing welfare aid to work by Dec. 1, and 2,000,000 men not drawing such aid to work by Dec. 15. "Massachusetts will possibly have 97,000 men to employ and possibly \$12,000,000 to allot," he said.

PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW

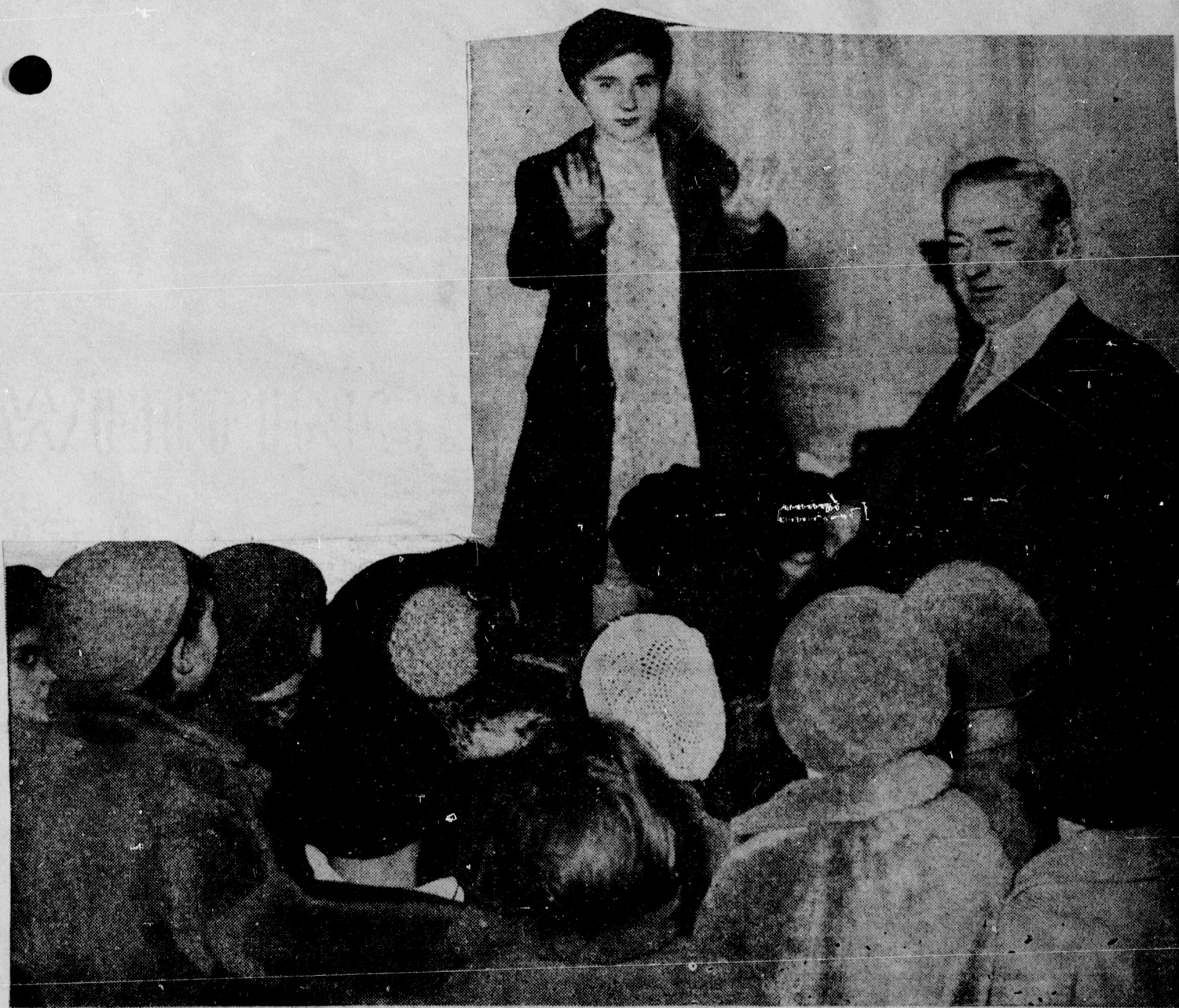
Local chairmen of public welfare boards will be named civil works administrators for their districts, he explained. Projects will be submitted to them, and if approved sent to the state board and the money allotted. Later, answering a question, Chairman Bartlett indicated that if local politics swayed the judgment of the local civil works administrator into disapproving projects "there will be a new administrator appointed."

"The board is willing to work into the night to carry the program through," he continued, "but we do not intend to be rushed off our feet. You've got to have something that can be completed by Feb. 15, when the civil works plan will be dropped, according to present plans. All projects must have day labor, and not contract."

"Men will work no more than 30 hours a week, except for administrative and supervising forces. No person under 16 can be hired. The men shall be paid a just and reasonable wage, and the maximum human labor will be used. The minimum wages in this zone are 50 cents an hour for unskilled labor, and \$1.20 an hour for skilled labor."

"On road projects the wages paid shall be those paid by the state under the national recovery act. You can rest assured there will be money available to pay for projects started Tuesday or Wednesday. We expect money by Saturday night, but if necessary we will use funds of the emergency finance board."

"The veterans bureau office in Boston will disburse the money. There will be a local disbursing officer in each community. The civil works board has established offices in the Ford building on Ashburton place where conferences with town and county officers will be held."



Without Fun or Frolic, Mayor James M. Curley celebrated his 59th birthday at home yesterday. But it was a different story at his office in City Hall. The pupils of the Hancock school in

Dorchester visited him and sang "Happy Birthday." His Honor is shown above as he listened to the serenade. The mayor spent last night with his family with no parties to mark the anniversary. (Daily Record Photo)

AMERICAN

11/21/33

TRAVELER

Boston Jobs for 4000 Men to Be Ready by Tonight

Boston projects to provide CWA jobs for more than 4000 welfare recipients immediately were rushed into drafted plans today for submission to the Civil Works Board before night.

If passed by the board tonight, many of the men will be at work tomorrow.

Other plans to provide employment for about 4000 more are being hurried and will quickly be in shape for presentation to the board.

MAY INCLUDE STRANDWAY.

Mayor Curley hopes to have 8000 or more men at work by Dec. 1 on projects calling for expenditure of more than \$2,500,000 by Feb. 15.

Streets, building and bridge repairs are included in the program. Boston will be all dressed up!

The Strandway project, which calls for \$500,000 and jobs for from 600 to 1000 men wasn't included in the plans ready at noon but may be in the batch submitted before night.

Projects already outlined call for:

Jobs for 552 at City Hospital, painting wards, beds and generally cleaning up at a cost of \$350,000.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS

Jobs for 224 in the public building department, making miscellaneous repairs at 43 city and county buildings at a cost of \$125,000.

Jobs for 525 in the public works repairing and reconstructing 100 streets and alleys at a cost of \$150,000.

Jobs for 800 in the public works grading and surface draining 102 streets laid out but never completed, at a cost of \$272,200.

Jobs for 105 in public works repairing and painting three bridges and removing decayed piling from six others at a cost of \$57,000.

CLEAN OUT STREAMS

Jobs for 250 in public works laying water mains in 10 streets in Dorchester, West Roxbury and Hyde Park at a cost of \$79,345.

Jobs for 180 in public works, cleaning the courses of three brooks and repairing two pumping stations at a cost of \$45,000.

Jobs for 1400 in the park department repairing playgrounds and parks, grading and filling, at a cost of \$250,000.

Jobs for 200 in the assessing department completing the block assessing plan.

JOBLESS MEN PUT TO WORK

Tuesday Next Brings First Pay Checks to Thousands of Needy Given Employment Under Civil Works Program—State and Municipalities Speed Plans

The gigantic civil works program went into actual operation in Massachusetts today with thousands of men going to work, Tuesday being named as the first pay day and arrangements being made for securing 1,000,000 checks, while city and town treasurers were being bonded as official federal disbursement agents in their municipalities.

STILL FILING APPLICATIONS

It was estimated that the 1,000,000 checks would be necessary to meet the payrolls in this state during the next 11 weeks.

Simultaneously came the first indication of a program to aid the white-collar workers when Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, announced he was working on a plan to give employment to 1200 teachers and instructors in architecture and music.

Meantime cities and towns were filing new applications for allotments from the fund and many of these were acted upon when the members of the civil works board, headed by Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett, met this afternoon at the State House.

The approval of projects for several cities and towns, as well one state project, was responsible for setting the program in actual operation.

By tomorrow it is expected at least 20,000 will be at work and Saturday will see approximately 50,000 on the job, it is believed.

Revised estimates of the city of Boston program today showed that work would be provided for 4236 persons on at least a dozen projects at an expenditure of \$1,328,545. Under the plan work would be done on the city's

Boston's Delayed Swap

Default is an ugly word. There are degrees of default. Boston's credit standing throughout the nation may be unjustly judged because of the fact that in the balancing of accounts with the state treasury, Boston did not pay on the dot.

The exchange of checks was due yesterday. Usually Boston receives from the state an amount larger than it gives. The state collects during the year various taxes, income and others and later pro rates this money among the cities and towns where reside or do business the individuals and firms that paid the taxes into the state. On the other hand, the cities and towns are assessed to carry the cost of the state's work.

We repeat, usually the balance is in favor of Boston, but this year the difference was about \$4,000,000 against the city. The city did not pay. It did not pay because offers to lend the city money were slow in coming in. The city has met its obligations, paid off its short-term loans and was in the market to borrow about \$5,000,000 now and \$5,000,000 later to finish out the year. This money was to be secured by \$21,000,000 in current taxes due. In addition there are about \$9,000,000 in other uncollected taxes. This \$30,000,000 the city believes to be ample security for the \$10,000,000 desired.

It is likely that the money will be made available quickly and checks exchanged with the state.

Million Checks Here Saturday

Newly Employed Will Not Have to Wait for Pay

Dr. Payson Smith, State commissioner of education; Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, State commissioner of agriculture, and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today simultaneously revealed plans for putting white collar workers back into the ranks of the employed.

Women are also included in the provisions for emergency work although there is no specific allotment of funds for them, or any enumeration of jobs on which they could be employed. Mrs. Lois Rantoul, who has been connected with the Trade Union League, has been appointed director of women's activities within the Federal emergency relief administration. The appointment was made by John F. Scully, State director of emergency relief, and Mrs. Rantoul entered upon her duties today at 15 Ashburton place. She will establish contact with all agencies in the State interested in creation of employment for women. Her office will become a clearing house for women looking for work.

Dr. Smith said that he was working on two plans through which he hopes to be able to provide employment for between 1200 and 1500 of the "white collar class" under the civil works program. The commissioner was not prepared to make public the details of the plans but expected to do so within two days. He had been making arrangements under the old public works program for benefiting unemployed teachers on the welfare lists before the new civil works program was inaugurated.

Dr. Gilbert announced after a conference with county agricultural agents at the State House that 1500 men to be employed in thirteen counties of the State would begin work tomorrow on apple pest control under an appropriation of \$307,612, approved by the Civil Works Board.

It is planned to employ 1260 unskilled workmen and 300 skilled workers and under the department's plan ninety per cent of the appropriation will be spent for labor.

The unskilled workmen will receive fifty cents an hour and the skilled labor \$1.20 per hour. The meeting of the county agents was called by Commissioner Gilbert to acquaint them with the plans and to spread the work which will consist principally of the destruction of wild apple, wild cherry and other nuisance trees surrounding commercial orchards.

The commissioner's office is preparing an employment schedule for each city and town with half the unskilled workers employed to be taken from the welfare lists. Town foremen, who will be paid seventy-five cents per hour, may be selected from persons not receiving welfare aid. A supervisor for each county would be appointed by the commissioner on nomination of the county agents. Towns in which there are no commercial orchards would be authorized under the plan to furnish workmen to other nearby communities if they were needed. Suffolk County is the only county in the State in which the work will not be carried on.

Part of Mayor Curley's program for

the repair of public buildings is expected to aid white collar workers and skilled artisans. They will find employment, particularly, in the repairing of the Boston Public Library, in finishing the block system for the assessing department and in installing a new card system at the library. The assessing department will have 200 architects, engineers and draughtsmen for the block system, now two-thirds finished.

A special squad of police was called to maintain order at Cambridge City Hall today when the crowd of applicants for jobs under the C. W. A. became too large to be handled by officials there. About 300 men had gathered in the basement. Police formed them in two lines, filling the corridor and extending 150 feet into the back yard.

Million Pay Checks

One million pay checks for use in Massachusetts in connection with the new civil works program are in process of preparation and will be in Boston before the end of the week so that the men and women who get jobs this week under the new plan may draw their pay on Saturday—or within a day or two afterward on whatever is selected as a weekly pay-day.

The Civil Works Board, which was session until midnight making allocations of funds to the various cities and towns, and approving their works projects, will meet again this afternoon and continue in session till midnight again, if necessary, to expedite arrangements so work may start at once in every community where the local authorities are ready.

Some cities had the plans so well advanced that they could begin work this morning; others report that they will be ready tomorrow. Before the end of the week thousands of men and women will have been transferred from the relief list to the civil works list and will be earning their own bread. The workers themselves are as much aroused over the prospects as are the public officials who in their own communities are responsible for the care of the unemployed, to give them work or food and shelter. Thousands of unemployed in Boston were up early this morning and reported at the places where they expected to get orders to go to work.

Payment by Check

Herbert H. Barraclough, disbursing officer in Boston of the United States Veterans' Bureau will be in charge of the payments out of the Federal fund. He will be the sole authority here on the handling of the fund, but will have no actual cash in Boston. On his requisition to Washington a fund will be placed to the credit of Massachusetts, and he will issue checks against this fund. A million blank Civil Works Administration checks

Curley Surprised on His Birthday

Surprise parties that actually surprise the recipients are few and far between, but one took place at the home of Mayor Curley in the Jamaica way last night, concerning which no hint had been given the mayor on his fifty-ninth birthday. His daughter, Mary, and her intimate friend, Miss Loretta Bremner, of Chicago, had made elaborate plans. It was to be a costume party at ten o'clock. While the mayor was at work in his office trying to formulate a program of employment, he was called to the telephone and informed that several intimate friends had called to congratulate him on his anniversary. Arriving home half an hour later he was greeted by 150 guests all in fantastic costumes. A man played the band organ at the door and inside was a band. A cake with fifty-nine candles was cut by the mayor.

TRAVELER HUB BANKS LEND CITY \$5,000,000

Treasurer Dolan Enabled to Pay \$4,470,000 Debt to State

Boston banks today loaned the city \$5,000,000, of which City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan will pay to the state \$4,470,389.

The money was to have been paid to State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley yesterday, but City Treasurer Dolan was given an extension until today. At a meeting in the Merchants National Bank the \$5,000,000 loan was granted the city on 1933 tax notes. On the notes maturing in March the city will pay 3½ per cent, and those in June 4 per cent. Dolan has not yet decided how they will be split.

The city owes the state \$8,793,409 in metropolitan district commission assessments and state tax levies, while the state owes the city \$4,323,019 as its share of tax levies collected by the state department of taxation and corporations.

Mayor Curley to Address M. I. T. Graduate House

Mayor James M. Curley will speak at the dinner meeting of the Graduate House of Massachusetts Institute of Technology tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the North Hall of the Walker Memorial Building.

The Mayor has not announced his subject, but it will be an informal meeting and an informal speech.

CARDINAL EULOGIZES FRANCIS E. SLATTERY

"Noble Christian Gentleman," Says His Eminence At Funeral Rites

Dignitaries of the Catholic Church and city were present this morning at the funeral of Francis E. Slattery, former chairman of the Boston Transit and Schoolhouse Commissions, who died Monday at his home, 720 Washington st, Brighton.

A long funeral cortege moved from the home to Our Lady of the Presentation Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev James J. Murphy, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev Daniel J. Donovan, deacon, and Rev John M. Gibbons, subdeacon.

In the sanctuary were Cardinal O'Connell, attended by Rt Rev Msgr R. J. Haberlin and Rt Rev Msgr M. J. Splaine. Rt Rev Msgr Francis A. Roche and Rt Rev Msgr Ambrose Burke were aids in the sanctuary.

Terry's mass was played by Stephen J. Bray, organist. The soloists were George McLaughlin, Philip McLaughlin and Nicholas Lawless. At the end of the mass George McLaughlin sang, "Pie Jesu."

Cardinal O'Connell gave the eulogy in which he praised Mr Slattery as "a noble Christian gentleman."

Merited Word

The Cardinal said, "When earth returns to earth it is our custom to gather around our brother or sister and offer prayers for the repose of the soul." He spoke of the briefness of life and the fleetness of human things, and the eternity and everlastingness of God's justice.

"It is rare," he said, "that we give eulogies over the dead." There is so often the temptation to exaggerate. Sometimes we say words instead of prayers. One word here, I think is merited."

The Cardinal went on to tell of the excellent family surroundings in which Mr Slattery was reared. He spoke of the wonderful mother, which he said was so important to proper upbringing. He said that Mr Slattery was brought up in the simplest and most profound Catholic faith.

"He was a noble Christian gentleman," he said, "with defects, I suppose, but who hasn't? But with a foundation of Christian truth and Christian practice."

"He gave his talents as he thought fittest, and never said 'no' to a request of an individual."

The Cardinal then told of his efforts in civil government. "But of all other things," the Cardinal said, "he suffered patiently and accepted the will of God in all things, willing to live or die as God wished, and this is the whole of life."

Honorary Bearers

The honorary bearers were Dr John J. Whoriskey, Dr Thomas F. Broderick, Hugh F. Carney, James Carney, Richard A. Hayden and James McMurray.

The ushers at the church were Edward F. Condon, secretary of the Transit Commission; Fred T. Moore, Dr Edward Cunningham, Frank Foy and Frank Nicholson.

cluded Rev T. J. Fahey, Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale; Rev T. J. Quinlan, Scituate; Rev W. T. Roche, Maynard; Rev M. P. Madden, Randolph; Rev E. J. Campbell, St Catherine's, Somerville; Rev Jones I. Corrigan, S. J., Boston College; Rev R. J. Cushing, Holy Cross Cathedral; Rev Francis D. Murphy, St Stephen's, Boston; Rev T. J. Brennan and Rev Matthew C. Duggan, St Elizabeth's Hospital, Brighton; Rev M. E. Doherty, St Monica's, South Boston; Rev John Shields, C. S. S. R., and Rev Joseph Breslin, C. S. S. R. of the Mission Church, Roxbury; Rev R. T. Haley, and Rev Daniel F. Riorda, Church of Our Lady, Newton; Rev J. L. McGowan, S. J. Boston College High School.

Rev William B. Foley and Rev R. J. Quinlan, Cathedral of the Holy Cross; Rev Daniel F. Herlihy, St Mary's of the Assumption, Brookline; Rev R. P. Barry, Cathedral; Rev D. W. Lineham, Sacred Heart, Malden; Rev John R. Wall, St Francis de Sales, Charlestown; Rev J. E. Robichaud, Newton; Rev Francis Cronin, St Joseph's, East Boston; Rev J. T. Landrigan, Collinsville; Rev M. J. Welch, West Lynn; Rev Salvatore Scirelli, Church of Our Lady of Pompeii; Rev Augustine F. Hickey, St Paul's, Cambridge; Rev L. J. Gallagher, S. J., president of Boston College; Rev John Creeden, and Rev Patrick McHugh of Boston College, and Rev Thomas Foley, Somerville.

There were also sisters from the Order of St Joseph, and delegations from the St Vincent de Paul Society, and other Catholic organizations.

Mayor Curley Present

Among those at the Church were Mayor James M. Curley and his daughter, Mary; Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission; Ex-Senator James H. Doyle, Theodore M. Logan, Charles A. Coyle of the Chamber of Commerce; City Councilor John I. Fitzgerald, William P. Long, chairman of the Park Commission; Ex-Alderman Hugh Breslin, attorney William E. Collins, Ex-Representative Francis B. McKinney, John J. Keenan, secretary of the Charitable Irish Society; George B. Rich, W. T. A. Fitzgerald, register of deeds; Arthur W. Sullivan, register of probate; H. L. Patterson, chairman of the Schoolhouse Construction Commission; Dennis A. O'Neil of the city treasurer's office, Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague, Dr Edward J. O'Brien, Dr Robert Dyer, deputy health commissioner; Alderman James J. Nicholson of Medford, attorney John White and Joseph Jordan, manager of the Washington-sq branch of the Brookline Trust Company.

A large police detail was present to handle the traffic. This was in charge of Capt John J. McGrath of the Brighton Station. Some difficulty was encountered because the street in front of the church and the house is being repaired, and it had to be laid off in lanes.

Burial was in Holyhood Cemetery, Roslindale.

CENSOR TO ATTEND BURLESQUE SHOW

If Objectionable, Mayor Will Close Theatre

Blocked by a technicality in the licensing laws, Stanton White, city censor, explained last night there is only one move left to him in order that he may continue to protect the morals of Bostonians—and that is, to attend the burlesque performance Friday at the Park Theatre.

At that time, since he said he cannot prevent burlesque from being staged, he will see to it that nothing happens to meet his disapproval.

Mayor Curley, one of the Boston Board of Censors, said yesterday there is nothing in the law which can prevent the Park Theatre from offering burlesque. But he added that his threat to close the theatre for a year will hold, provided the show is anything like it has been represented to him.

Mr White explained that the license he refused in connection with the Park Theatre was a license applied for by the Park Entertainment Corporation, which, he says, represents the Minsky brothers of New York. He said he will continue to refuse this corporation a license.

The Park Theatre has a license, he said, under the name of the Park Amusement Corporation. It is under this license, which the theatre has held since August, that it may stage burlesque shows if it so desires. "But I'll be there with my binoculars to see everything's all right," said White.

RECORD

Banks Come to Aid of Hub Home Owners

Hundreds, if not thousands, of Boston small home owners hailed with joy the announcement of Mayor Curley yesterday that banks holding mortgages on their properties have agreed to rescue them from tax speculators by paying taxes long overdue.

Last year the banks came to the aid of worthy home owners in the same way, and, following a conference at the mayor's office yesterday, are willing to do so once more. According to tabulations made by City Collector William H. McMorro, fully 80 per cent of those owing taxes have no funds with which to discharge their obligations.

CURLEY PLANS WORK FOR 4322

Projects to Be Submitted
Today to Federal Ad-
ministrators

MAY BE INCREASED
TO INCLUDE 6000

Action by the federal civil works administrators is expected today on Mayor Curley's plans to provide employment for 4322 men and women at an estimated cost of \$1,494,970. It is possible that before the hearing on the program is started at the State House at 2 o'clock this afternoon, numerous additional projects will be added to make provision for a total employment of 6000.

The specific projects outlined in the program submitted to the administrators yesterday are believed by Mayor Curley and city officials to conform to every federal requirement.

STRANDWAY PROJECT

Uncertainty about the reception which would be given a proposal for the expenditure of \$500,000 for the improvement of the Strandway, South Boston, resulted in the elimination of this project from the program. If approved it is believed that it will give work to from 600 to 1000 men.

The list of projects reveal opportunities in the opinion of department heads, to place 1860 men at work in the public works department; 1485 in the park department; 553 at the City Hospital; 200 men and women in the assessing department and 224 men and women in the public buildings department.

The number of women for which provision has been made is negligible, but Mayor Curley is hopeful that consideration can be given at least a small number.

The park department projects consist principally of grading and filling 14 parks and playgrounds; renovation of and repairs to old buildings at the City Hospital, painting of buildings and furnishings and a thorough cleaning up of the exterior constitute the hospital program.

There are five distinct projects affecting the public works department. They are: Laying of water mains in Dorchester, Hyde Park and West Roxbury; repairs to and the painting of Longfellow Meridian street and Blake-more street, Hyde Park, bridges and the removal of decaying timber and piling from six in-town bridges; clean-

ing of Stony, Shepard brooks and Tenean and Canterbury creeks and repairs to pumping stations at Moon Island and Calf Pasture; repairing and reconstruction of 1000 public streets and alleys and the grading of 102 new streets and the installation of surface drains.

In the public buildings department it is planned to make miscellaneous repairs and do cleaning in 43 buildings. In the assessing department the completion of the block plan of assessments is outlined. In this work employment is intended to be furnished to a number of women.

No programs have been filed by the fire, police, health, library and school buildings departments but the mayor was of the opinion last night that the projects recommended by heads of these departments will be added to the definite program today.

NO BAN ON BURLESQUE IN PARK THEATRE

No official ban has been placed on burlesque shows in the Park Theatre and none will be unless Mayor Curley is informed that the first show does not conform to the rigid rules of local censorship.

A license was issued to the theatre Aug. 1 and there has been no intention by the mayor to revoke the permit without cause. He said yesterday that if the report of the first show reveals that the regulations have been violated, he will immediately suspend the license for a year.

GLOBE

BOSTON GIVES STATE \$8,793,408 CHECK, GETS \$4,323,019 IN RETURN



EXCHANGE OF CHECKS BY CITY OF BOSTON AND STATE.
City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, State Treas Charles F. Hurley,
City Collector William M. McMorrow.

Adjustment was made yesterday afternoon of the financial arrangements between the State and the city of Boston and everything is smooth sailing again. The city's failure to adjust the matter Monday—the last day under the statutes for meeting its obligation — started many rumors, although City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan sent word to State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley that he would raise the money yesterday. He did.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr Hurley received from Mr Dolan the city's check for \$8,793,408 as the amount due the Commonwealth in the annual financial settlement between State and municipality.

check for \$4,323,019 as the State's disbursement to the city of the proceeds of the income and other taxes due Boston.

Mr Hurley complimented Mr Dolan on his success in raising the money.

During the city treasurer's brief call he glanced at the wall of the State treasurer's office where hang the framed portraits of former State treasurers. Glancing at the picture of Mayor-Elect Frederick W. Mansfield, who was Statetreasurer in 1914, Mr Dolan observed "Well, after Jan 1 I won't be signing these checks."

Although the city was only a day late in meeting its obligation, there is a little matter of interest. This, according to State

BOSTON PROJECTS

Programme Outlined to Put 4322 Men to Work at Once—Mayor Hopes Number Will Be Increased to 6000 Later

In addition to a programme for \$1,494,970 in employment projects under the civil works plan, sufficient to keep 4322 men busy in Boston until Feb. 15, Mayor Curley and department heads hope to evolve even more schedules for emergency work in the fire, police, school house construction, library and health departments before 2 p. m. today.

For at that hour, Boston's civil work projects must be submitted to the State civil works administrator for hearing on them at the State House.

The Mayor hopes to have work for 6000 men ready for submission at that hour, and before the emergency winter period ends, he expects to have the city evolve plans to put a total of 8000 men at work.

The work already laid out, including jobs for "white collar" men and some women, entails 1,426,000 odd man-hours. In a statement detailing the projects already scheduled, for 4322 of the city's unemployed, the Mayor summed up last night as follows:

Curley States Plans

"The city of Boston today filed, through the Mayor, the budget commissioner and the executive director of the public welfare department, a programme through which work will be provided for 4322 men and the estimated cost of the work, including wages and material, is \$1,494,970.

"The programme as determined upon makes provision for men as follows: 1860 men in the public works department, 1485 men in the park department, 553 men in the hospital department, 200 men and women in the assessing department, 224 men and women in the public buildings department.

"In the park department the work proposed covers the development of 14 parks and playgrounds.

"The hospital department work will consist of renovations and repairs to the old buildings and the grounds of the hospital. A large portion of the work in this department will consist of painting the wards in the old buildings that still remain, as well as a complete painting job on the cots and hospital beds.

Public Works Jobs

"The Public Works Department contemplates four separate projects:

"1—Laying of water mains in 10 different locations, principally in the Dorchester, Hyde Park and West Roxbury sections of the city.

"2—Repairs and painting of three bridges, including the Longfellow and Meridian street bridges and the removal of decaying timber and piling from six in-town bridge piers in order to reduce fire hazards.

"3—Cleaning of Stony Brook, Shepard Brook, Tenean Creek and Canterbury Creek as well as repairs at the pumping stations at Calf Pasture and Moon Island.

"4—Repairs and reconstruction of approximately 100 public streets and alleys and the grading of approximately 102 new streets and the installation thereon of surface drains.

"Public Buildings Department contemplates miscellaneous repairs such as painting, carpentry, plumbing, etc., and this work will be done in 43 public

county and city buildings.

"In the assessing department it is proposed to complete the block plan system of assessment for the city to be used in subsequent years in connection with the fixing of real estate assessed valuations."

TRAVELER 20 BANKS PLEDGE AID TO TAXPAYERS

Ready to Settle Claims, They Assure Mayor

Representatives of 20 savings and co-operative banks assured Mayor Curley, yesterday, for the second successive year, of their willingness to aid delinquent taxpayers by settlement of tax claims and their addition to outstanding mortgages.

The mayor moved to aid homeowners and other holders of mortgaged properties who have been unable to pay either 1932 or 1933 tax bills.

A sale of tax titles to properties on which 1932 taxes are unpaid has already been advertised by Collector William M. McMorrow but with the co-operation of the banks holding mortgages, it is believed that many of the parcels will be withdrawn from the list.

The mayor asked the bank officials to pay taxes at once and not wait until the tax title sale. He is desirous of obtaining as much revenue as possible in order to lessen the borrowing needs of the city.

The outstanding 1932 taxes are about \$7,000,000. Of the levy for the current year \$20,000,000 is unpaid. Collector McMorrow has been making a drive to collect 1933 taxes and yesterday he asked the banks holding mortgages to urge all owners who are able to do so to settle their tax bills.

EAST BOSTON TUBE HEARING TOMORROW

Fin Com Seeks Facts on Tiling Contract

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission, yesterday took an unusual method to obtain information concerning possible irregularity in the awarding of a \$166,000 contract for the tiling of the East Boston vehicular tunnel.

Goodwin, in a personal statement, not issued in behalf of the commission, stated that thus far no irregularities have been found in the awarding of the contract. Because of rumors he says he believes that any persons having information tending to show anything wrong should have opportunity to appear before the commission and make known whatever knowledge they may possess.

He declared that interested persons and bidders as well should have a chance to tell what they may know, and therefore has arranged for a public meeting at the finance commission office for tomorrow at 3 P. M.

TRANSCRIPT Keeps Strandway as Major City Project

Though there have been plenty of arguments against Mayor Curley's plan of spending more than \$500,000 to improve the South Boston Strandway and the beaches of Dorchester Bay, and the project was eliminated from the tentative draft of the city's public works program, it was given mayoral favor today when Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox revised and amplified the schedule and accompanied by the mayor, took it to the State House for presentation to Chairman Bartlett.

According to the mayor's statement the entire Strandway would be dug up and 1000 laborers given work next week for a period of at least a month. While the Strandway, in the mayor's opinion is now one of the most interesting roadways along the coast, it could be beautified with great benefit to the public. Planting of trees and shrubbery would prevent the sand from blowing across the highway and annoying pedestrians and motorists.

The schedule as revised and which closely follows the ideas which the mayor expressed at the original discussion, involves the entire allotment made by the State, \$2,50,000. It is figured that 4322 men could be put at work immediately and that possibly the number can be raised to 6000. The program revision provides for work in the fire, police and school construction departments, the library and health departments.

A total of 1860 men would be employed in the public works department on the surfacing of streets and the laying of water mains in the suburban sections; 485 men would be used in the park department, a full schedule of filling and grading playgrounds having been submitted; 553 men would be employed at the Boston City Hospital in painting, electrical plumbing and masonry work; 200 men would continue work on the block system in the assessing department and 224 men and women would be engaged in repairing public buildings which are greatly out of repair.

GLOBE HEARING ON TRAFFIC TUNNEL CONTRACT

Although the Boston Finance Commission has found no irregularity in the contract for tiling the East Boston traffic tunnel, a hearing will be held by the commission tomorrow at 3 p m to give any one a chance to tell about alleged irregularities in this contract.

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman, said yesterday that "if this contract has not been awarded on the merits of the offering of the low bidder, the people of Boston should know it; if the city's interests have been amply protected, the public should also be given assurance of it so as to put an end to rumors that otherwise might injure the name of the city and its agents."

HERALD 11/22/33

THE CITY'S FINANCES

The real meaning of the slight delay in the exchange of checks between the treasurer of the city and the treasurer of the commonwealth is easy to explain and should be of vital interest to every taxpayer. The incident caused no surprise to those closely observant of the city's finances.

For a long time it has been plain that in order to meet its obligations this month and next the city would have to borrow heavily on tax anticipation notes. The council at the request of the mayor some time ago authorized a loan of \$10,000,000 before the end of the year, and that amount may have to be somewhat exceeded. Whatever the total of these borrowings, still other sums will have to be made available, perhaps by transfers among the departments, to carry through until January. The \$4,700,000 balance due the state in the annual settlement is included in this \$10,000,000. The banks have come to the rescue.

Heretofore on settlement day, the state has owed the city several millions. Owing to the higher state tax, and to the decline in revenue collections by the state for distribution among the cities and towns, from income and corporation taxes, Boston was indebted this year to the state for a large sum. The loan of yesterday is ear-marked for that definite purpose—a good thing.

It certainly is significant that these end-of-the-year borrowings will be at least \$2,000,000 more than last year. This fact, together with others inherent in existent conditions, surely points the old moral of economy and indicates what will be the great problem of the incoming administration.

AMERICAN

MAYOR PERMITS MINSKY SHOW

The Minsky burlesque show, which City Censor Stanton White disapproved in advance, will open on schedule Friday night at the Park Theater, but—

Mayor Curley has solemnly warned all concerned that one breach of decency will mean the revocation of the theater's license for one year.

City Censor White, in a letter to Mayor Curley, had recommended that the show be banned, on the ground that shows sponsored by the same persons had been closed up by the authorities in New York.

The censor said they were notorious as so-called "strip" shows, and if too tough for New York, they certainly would not do for local consumption.

HERALD 11/23/33

OFF THE RECORD!



Mayor Curley listens to Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the civil works administration explain why Boston must put 10,000 men to work and borrow money from the state if necessary to do so.

VETERANS TO HONOR CURLEY IN JANUARY

Legion of Valor Meets at
Hotel Statler

Mayor Curley on his retirement from office in January will be tendered a testimonial banquet sponsored by every war veteran organization in Boston, it was announced last night at a gathering of members of the Massachusetts chapter of the Legion of Valor at the Hotel Statler.

Those present last night represented 100,000 soldiers and veterans, and the delegates pledged their organizations to aid in making the tribute a success. Edwin C. Cooper of Newton, past national commander, and the prime mover in the affair, announced that he had received assurances that the attendance would reach more than 1000 persons.

Mayor Curley was scheduled to appear at the gathering last night and the subject of the testimonial was to have been placed before him but he was unable to appear. A committee will visit him later this week and a date will be selected, if the mayor consents to the plan.

The dinner last night was given by the Legion of Valor in honor of George E. Bradley, of Providence, national commander, who recently succeeded Maj. Cooper. Capt. Ralph W. Robert, of Cambridge, commander of the Massachusetts chapter of the organization, presided at the after dinner speaking.

Among the speakers, in addition to Comdr. Bradley, were Comdr. Walter Rhine, of the German Legion of Boston, who sat in the midst of about 150 veterans as a comrade. He spoke feelingly of the spirit of comradeship which had been shown him and declared that the world war spirit of sympathy was

Curley Asks Mansfield to Discuss Plums

Wants Immediate Action on Six Vacancies in City Law Department

By Forrest P. Hull

Soon after election day Frederick W. Mansfield, mayor-elect, was reported to have signified a desire to have an early conference with Mayor Curley on the 1934 departmental budget, and the mayor assented. Today, the conference not having taken place, Mr. Curley indicated his intention of asking Mr. Mansfield to sit down with him on the question of filling six vacancies in the law department. The mayor would appoint two assistant corporation counsel and permit Mr. Mansfield to name four.

There is no question about the law department having been overworked for a long period with the hundreds of damage

award cases as the result of the extensive street work in connection with the East Boston traffic tunnel and in the more ordinary routine of the office. Henry E. Lawler, with a salary of \$6000 a year, dramatically joined Mr. Mansfield's cause during the campaign and defied the mayor to remove him. He was removed forthwith. Joseph A. Campbell, salary of \$5000, who entered the department in 1909, has reached the retirement age and will quit soon. Charles E. Leonardi and J. Burke Sullivan, who entered the department three years ago at salaries of \$4500, have become worn out and must rest. Charles E. Fay and Daniel Hanlon have secured positions as attorneys in the Public Works Administration, Washington.

Wants to Act at Once

With the force depleted approximately 50 per cent and work still piling up, Mayor Curley wishes to fill vacancies at once, but he realizes that unless some assurances can be received from the mayor-elect that positions will be safe in the new administration, no suitable men can be prevailed upon to quit private practice for a period of five weeks.

"I wonder how Mr. Mansfield would take the suggestion that we get together and talk over the question," the mayor mused today with news men. "Anyway, I'm sincere about it. We want good men, and could get them with the salaries paid, but who would want to take a chance?"

The mayor admitted that he had not seen the mayor-elect since the election but stood ready, he said, to meet him at any time and assist him with his power to understand the problems which will be carried over into the coming year. Though the mayor did not say so, it is known that a dozen or more of the department heads who fear that their positions are in jeopardy have made bold to request his assistance in convincing Mr. Mansfield that they are indispensable. But, as is understood, there will be no such requests except possibly in several minor cases, such as in behalf of employees of his office who have not been placed under civil service. That is a customary move for the outgoing mayor to make.

Contrary to reports in the press, Mr. Mansfield has not intimated to the press what plans he may have in mind for the executive positions. City Hall fears for the worst, but is continually being assured that the new mayor will not be heartless. Key positions will receive his first attention. These are said to be commissioner of public works, commissioner of health, commissioner of parks, chairman of the transit commission and fire commissioner. For commissioner of public works rumor has it that Guy C. Emerson, engineer for the Finance Commission and former superintendent of streets, is a candidate. The same rumor has it that the mayor-elect believes that a huge saving can be made in this greatest of all city departments by reorganization, and that a strong man is needed to do the work.

Three Men as Fixtures

No names have been heard for the other key positions. Dr. Francis X. Majoney, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, are regarded as fixtures because of their particular adaptability for the positions and the public regard in which they are held. There are scores of positions in the other departments which, while not coming under the appointive power of the mayor, can be dispensed with under Civil Service rules. Such a step would not be taken, it is assumed, except in the desire to save a maximum amount of money by abolition of positions.

The extraordinary situation in the law department may start a series of conferences at City Hall, though it is said among Mr. Mansfield's adherents that he has no desire to dicker with Mr. Curley in any form. He seeks all possible information about next year's estimated expenditures and must secure many facts for his inaugural address, but he realizes that City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox can supply him everything without long conferences with the mayor.

HERALD MAYOR CONTEST AWARDS TODAY

Traveler to Name 23 Persons Sharing in Prizes Total- ling \$5000

Winners in the "Mayorality Guessing Contest" conducted by the Boston Traveler in connection with the recent Boston election will be announced today. With the completion of the recount by the election commissioners, the official vote credited to Frederick W. Mansfield, the mayor-elect, is 70,035.

Twenty-three persons will share in the prizes totalling \$5000 to be awarded on the basis of guesses naming Mansfield's total vote or most closely approximating it.

First prize of \$3000 will go to the person who guessed the official tally or came closest to it. For the runner-up there is a prize of \$1000, and for the person whose guess was third best a prize of \$500. Other prizes of \$25 each will be awarded the 20 other contestants whose guesses most closely approximate the winning vote.

Formal presentation of the prizes will take place tonight at the studios of station WNAC. The exercises incidental to the awarding of the prizes

Disability Pay to Civil Works Employees

Metropolitan District Commis- sion Grant Is Reduced \$15,000

Employees of the Civil Works Administration who suffer injuries while in the performance of duties will be paid compensation during disability, and provided with medical attention, Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, today informed Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the State Civil Works Board.

In a telegram to Chairman Bartlett the administrator declared: "All employees of the civil works administration who suffer injuries while in the performance of duty will be paid compensation during disability and provided with medical attention under the conditions prescribed in the Federal compensation law of Sept. 7, 1916, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States employees Compensation Commission."

"You are hereby authorized to instruct all civil works administrations to pay Federal works employees during periods of disability resulting from accidental injuries in the performance of duty at a rate not to exceed sixty-six and two-thirds per cent of their regular weekly wage."

"No payment shall be made, however, for the first three days of disability. Pending receipt of copies which we will forward of this act and subsequent regulation you and the local administrations may utilize the local Post Office where copies of the act and regulations concerning duties of official superiors, and list of designated medical facilities are available."

The application which has been presented to the Civil Works Board by the Metropolitan District Commission seeking a grant of \$215,000 to provide work for 1200 men was reduced to \$200,000 by the board today.

William E. Whittaker, secretary of the District Commission, said that the amount allowed would provide work for 1100 men through Feb. 15. He said the pay for the men would be \$1.50 a week. The towns in the metropolitan district, apportioned on a basis of the amount which the community pay toward the expense of the district. It was stated that Boston will furnish about 50 per cent of the \$200,000.

The State Board today allotted \$10,000 to the town of Wellesley to be used for swamp drainage in the section south of Worcester street. This project will provide work for sixty-one men. The tentative grant for Wellesley has been set at \$25,000, and other projects are to be passed upon tomorrow.

RECORD

11/23/33



(Daily Record Photo)

Mayor Curley, at left, spent most of the day yesterday in the State House with department heads planning projects which will put more than 30,000 unemployed to work in Boston. Left to right: Mayor Curley, Eugene McSweeney, Charles J. Fox. William Long, Joseph W. Bartlett is seated.

11/23/33
Globe

REFIGURING QUOTAS ON JOBS BASIS, NOT MONEY

Mayor Curley Will Present More Projects at Hearing Tomorrow to Aid Unemployed

Just how tremendous a challenge to administrative resourcefulness and imagination is involved in President Roosevelt's offer to finance 4,000,000 immediate jobs, municipal officials only began to realize today as they refigured their quotas on the basis of jobs instead of money.

At first the word had been that Massachusetts would have \$12,500,000 for 97,000 jobs, to be completed by Feb 15, and the first half to come off welfare lists.

It was easy for many a city executive to figure on how to spend his share of the money, and the prospect of immediate unloading of the welfare lists onto a Federal payroll was alluring.

But now the Government says, "Forget about the money, figure the jobs you are entitled to and see that half of them go to the unemployed who have not gone on the welfare list."

Many officials see in this an implied pledge that the Government will furnish more money after this first \$400,000,000 is used, if the jobs are found and work is started.

It took only a stroke of the pen for President Roosevelt to slice off this \$400,000,000 from the vast \$3,300,000,000 public works appropriation, which has as yet been only partially tapped for the more elaborate public works originally contemplated. It would require only another administrative act to take more money from the same source if the new civil works program provides quick jobs.

Congress Con Act

Congress will be in session in a few weeks and can appropriate more money to keep going any jobs that are started. Nobody believes that once it puts its hand to the plow in this business of getting men actually working the Roosevelt Administration is going to drop them in mid-Winter because funds are used up.

Putting the emphasis on the job instead of the money immediately taxes the ingenuity of local officials to the limit to create the full quota of jobs.

How tremendously this changes the local problem was vividly illustrated as the mayor of Boston presented his first works projects to State Civil Works Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett.

Curley Threw Up Hands

Mayor Curley will present more Boston projects at a second hearing tomorrow morning. Meantime the department heads have an opportunity to find new job chances for Boston's unemployed.

Yesterday the Mayor threw up his hands at the 19,000 jobs assigned as Boston's quota. He had been counting on 6100 as the city's maximum new jobs. When double shifts were suggested, he finally saw a possibility of 10,000 jobs as the outside limit.

Half the projects submitted by Boston yesterday were not approved, but it was indicated that approval would follow the submission of more details in the matter of prices and specifications.

One very interesting project on which the Mayor counts to employ more than 500 men is the reclamation of the private alleys all over the city. This calls for \$144,000.

Council Meeting Monday

Chairman Bartlett could not see his way to approve work on private alleys, but suggested that he might if Curley could find a way to take them over by the city. The Mayor declared he would have the City Council act on the matter Monday. He emphasized the public health aspect of the condition of the alleys. He plans draining and surfacing them.

Large schoolhouse and hospital repair projects are also to come up tomorrow. Fire and Police and Health Department projects have yet to be developed.

FORT STRONG PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED

City to Use Barracks on Long Island

Mayor James M. Curley was today in receipt of two communications from Asst Sec of War Harry H. Woodring. The first announced that the Mayor's request for the use of a Government barracks at Fort Strong on Long Island had been approved in full by Gen MacArthur. The second was to the effect that \$800,000 to complete dredging in President Roads has been deemed by the engineers to be insufficient. Mayor Curley said he had assurances of an additional \$400,000 for the work. The barracks at Fort Strong is a five-story building with 50,000 feet of floor space which is needed for the population at Long Island, the largest in history.

SCHOOL REPAIRS MAY AID 1000

Boston Department to Ask for \$315,000

Plans to Get Civil Works Cash to Fix 335 Buildings

William W. Drummey, superintendent of construction in the Boston Department of School Buildings, announced late yesterday afternoon completion of a program for the repair of school buildings which will be submitted to the State Civil Works Board and, if approved, will ultimately put 1000 men at work. The cost of the program is \$315,000. The men will be put to work on 135 school buildings.

With the appropriation for repairs already dwindled down to \$13,000, Supt Drummey welcomed the prospect of new money as a means of making needed repairs and putting additional men to work. Mr Drummey expects to be able to start on Monday, and to continue with this plan until Feb 15.

It wasn't until Friday afternoon that the department received word of the funds available under this act. The heads of the department immediately got to work, remaining in their offices until midnight, and also all day Saturday, studying where and how this program might be quickly and properly carried out.

It is planned to use 130,700 hours of skilled labor and 60,500 hours of unskilled labor. Carpentry work will be done in 135 school buildings, painting in 73 school buildings, electrical work in 30 school buildings, plumbing in 81 schools, heating in 20 schools, roofing in 25 schools, and yard repairs and masonry work at 50 school buildings.

In order to carry this program through, it will be necessary to purchase \$50,000 worth of material, hire 10 men to do clerical work for 11 weeks, and buy \$3000 worth of tools and hire \$10,000 worth of equipment.

Supt Drummey opened bids yesterday for major alterations and the building of an addition of 14 classrooms and five shops to the Joseph H. Barnes School in East Boston.

There were 10 bids. Mr Drummey said they were submitted by some of the best contractors in the city, and that he would have no hesitation in submitting a school job to any one of them. The John Bowen Company was the low bidder with a figure of \$250,000. The bids were close and ran to \$298,610.

With a deficiency of funds in the appropriations available for the construction of this work, Supt Drummey stated yesterday that the remainder needed, a total of \$112,000, would be taken from the savings made by the department in other construction. Mr Drummey said that no men can be hired directly from his office; that those seeking work must apply at the recognized bureau.

AIRPORT PLANS MAY MEAN JOBS FOR THOUSANDS

Mayor Curley Going to Capital to Urge Governor's Isle

Federal plans for construction of a national network of airports, announced today in a telegram from the United States department of commerce to the Governor's office, give promise of additional thousands of dollars coming to the state from the federal government, employment for thousands of more men and the development of Boston at the principal air terminus between the United States and Europe.

MAYOR GOING TO CAPITAL

As a result of the telegram Mayor Curley and a representative of the adjutant-general's office of the state will go to Washington to confer with officials there on the new plans. The mayor, with the approval of Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the Massachusetts civil work board, will go to the capital to endeavor to obtain approval for the project of taking over Governor's island by the city for airport purposes.

This project which barely missed receiving approval during the Hoover administration, called for developing Governor's island as an airport in conjunction with the East Boston airport.

GOVERNOR'S ISLE PLAN

The plans, if put into effect, would have made Boston the outstanding airport of the country and included the erection of a mooring mast for dirigibles, it being pointed out that such a facility for navy dirigibles coming to the navy yard at Charlestown, was important.

Boston is the nearest big port in the country to Europe, the ideal location for a terminus for transatlantic airplane service.

Curley's Governor's island proposal was submitted to the federal government in 1930 and was reported to have had the support of President Hoover at that time. The plan is still on file at Washington and Curley will bring it up again, when he goes to Washington.

He probably will not be able to go to Washington until early next week, leaving Boston probably Monday night. The representative of the adjutant-general's office, however, who has not yet been selected, may leave some time before tomorrow.

Approval given by Chairman Bartlett today to new Boston projects, under the civil works program, brought the city's allotment considerably over the amount which had been originally designated.

Under the program submitted today a total of \$1,906,286 is called for, providing work for 5210 additional workers. With the previous allotment of \$951,000, giving work to 3241 men, this brings Boston's share to \$2,857,286, providing employment for 8451.

PRaises Mayor Curley

Even this may not be the limit of Boston's share of the fund. New projects, including the Strandway project, will be submitted to the civil works board Tuesday. If these are approved, as now seems probable, the Boston allotment will be brought to approximately \$3,000,000.

Mayor Curley, in support of these projects, will endeavor to have the city council on Monday approve an appropriation of \$300,000 for the Strandway work to co-operate with the civil works program. The work involved would place an additional 1500 men at work.

Referring to the Strandway project, Bartlett told the mayor "Go ahead with your end of it with the knowledge that I am sympathetic, but without pledging myself in any way."

The Boston projects approved today included repairs to 43 public buildings, painting 22 fire stations, as well as police stations, cleaning streets and alleys and repairs to all hospitals, 135 schools and 18 health units.

Approval was also given to a program of rechecking the Boston retirement system, which will give employment to white collar workers and women.

Chairman Bartlett today congratulated Mayor Curley on the Boston program. "Mr. Mayor," he said, "I congratulate you on the orderly fashion in which these projects were submitted to the board. You are to be complimented." The mayor then thanked Bartlett for his comment.

Gov. Sweet Calls N R A a Revolution

N R A activities and other emergency measures initiated by President Roosevelt were described today by former Governor William E. Sweet of Colorado as pronounced a revolution as was the industrial revolution of 100 years ago. The former governor spoke at the N R A progress rally luncheon held in the Chamber of Commerce.

"This country," he said, "had lost all sense of discipline, of law and order. Since the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment bootlegging became an easy way to make money; kidnaping was rife,



William E. Sweet

Former Governor of Colorado

and there was a loss of discipline even in the home. The current banking investigations show a lack of discipline among directors and officials who lined their pockets with silver at the expense of the other fellow. It was time to have a President to call us back.

"There are two kinds of discipline; self-imposed and imposed. If industry will not impose discipline on itself, the President has the right to impose discipline on it.

"And, I am inclined to think that the American people will impose discipline on Henry Ford if they get the chance.

"President Roosevelt has eminently justified his inaugural address in which he said that we must make a 'disciplined attack on our common problems.'

Mayor James M. Curley scored those persons who are decrying the activities started by President Roosevelt, yet raised no voice of protest against the 'four years of inactivity and incompetence of President Roosevelt's predecessor.'

President Roosevelt has given the country a new creed, he said, in which the spiritual ideal, rather than the material, is paramount.

"The President," he said, "has restored hope, revived faith. Real progress has been made under the President's leadership."

ant Ghodie

AMERICAN

11/14/33

build sidewalks along the State highways that would be a great protection to pedestrians and would create a huge number of jobs for city unemployed. "It's a devil of a job finding projects you can honestly propose to set thousands of men immediately to work in a city," the Mayor urged.

Bartlett thereupon revealed that he expects a project for sidewalks on the State highways to be presented.

"I have discussed it with the Governor and I believe he is in favor of it in large measure. I understand he is having it presented by the proper department."

"That will make one of the largest projects for employing men that could

be undertaken," Curley said, "and it should be of an immense safety value to cut down deaths on the highways."

Curley described the Strandway as a two-mile boulevard with a plaza and granite steps leading down to the sea, as at Wollaston Beach. He recognized that it called for more expense for materials than was desired in the civil works projects. But he felt that the city could take care of the bulk of the materials cost.

He revealed that he proposes later to submit under the larger public works program a \$750,000 project to construct a solarium and bathing beach in connection with the Strandway "that will give Boston a health reservoir such as no other city has at the present time."

Boston Figures

The new Boston projects which received final approval from the State board this morning were:

Item	Amount	Men
Public buildings repairs . . .	\$336,000	450
Hospital improvements . . .	325,589	553
Street work . . .	275,859	900
Fire station improvements . .	35,970	70
Health Department projects .	16,600	43
Retirement Board projects .	3,475	15

Total today	\$1,167,614	2,345
Previously approved	949,166	3,241

Total	\$2,116,780	5,586
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To these the Mayor tentatively adds:

Item	Amount	Men
For the Strandway	\$1,500,000	1,500
Governors Island development .	?	5,000

Retirement work will employ all women, checking their card system. Fire Department projects call for painting the interiors of 22 firehouses. Public buildings work calls for repairs on 43 city and county buildings. Nothing was said about the Subway.

The Mayor promised more projects by Tuesday. He declared he was up till midnight last night trying to develop works that would make jobs.

Mayor Says Police Station Project Only Thing on Which He and Hultman in Accord

Chairman Bartlett inquired slyly if the Mayor and the Police Commissioner were in accord on the police station project at today's hearing on the civil works program for Boston.

"We are, and I guess it is the only thing we are in accord on," said the Mayor chuckling.

"In that case, I approve it," said Bartlett.

"Thank you," said the Mayor.

CWA Airport Work Ready for Bay State, Ely Told

The Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce informed Gov. Ely today that it was ready to begin immediately with the construction of new airports and the modernization of existing ones in all parts of the state.

This is to be its contribution to the Civil Works program and is to be carried out in co-operation with the state and municipalities, it was pointed out to the governor in a telegram today from G. L. Vidal, director of aeronautics of the department.

Construction activity in this state is to be part of a nation-wide undertaking, complete details of which are to be worked out in Washington at once. Gov. Ely was requested to send a representative to the capital at once to discuss Massachusetts' share in the project.

He turned over the wire to Joseph Bartlett, head of the emergency finance board, which has supervision of the commonwealth's participation in the civil works program. The wire follows:

"Aeronautics branch, Department of Commerce, prepared to construct national network of airports in co-operation with CWA, states and municipalities. Sites must be owned or leased by state or municipality.

"Plan also includes improving existing inadequate fields. CWA must be under way in two weeks. Your co-operation by urging municipalities to acquire and submit sites to aeronautics branch, Department of Commerce, immediately is requested. Further request that you send a representative to Washington immediately to discuss program for your state."

The message is signed by G. L.

Vidal, director of aeronautics, who only a few days ago announced the completion of an elaborate survey of the nation's flying facilities and flying needs. He is a brother of the West Point football hero.

Bartlett, on receiving the message from the Governor, at once conferred with Adj. Gen. George Agnew, requesting him to submit the name of a qualified man who can be sent to Washington today to get further information about the proposal.

Definite plans for Massachusetts' part in the project will be formulated just as soon as this representative sends his first report from the capital.

FIN. COM. AIRS TILE WAR

The Boston finance commission has taken under advisement the question of the \$166,000 contract awarded by the city for tiling the East-Boston traffic tunnel. They will study technical reports on the matter before making a decision and final report.

A public hearing held on the relative merits of tile and terra cotta for tiling the tunnel developed into a bitter two-hour row between more than 20 experts. Frequent clashes between City Councillor Clement A. Norton and Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the transit commission, enlivened the hearing.

Norton protested that the contract specifications called for a standard tile and that the transit commission accepted terra cotta. Col. Sullivan, however, claimed the contract called for a ceramic or clay material and that the terra cotta complied with the specifications.

Ch 01015

11/24/33

Mayor Curley and Bartlett Plan Jobs For Unemployed

PROSPECTS IN BOSTON DOUBLE

Federal Airport and Work on Strandway Included

A few moments of dramatic action doubled the job prospects for Boston's unemployed this morning.

Mayor James M. Curley and State Civil Works Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett agreed upon extraordinary steps to assure more than 5000 additional jobs under the works program that the Government offers to finance.

State and Federal cooperation offered the Civil Works Administration and the city indicated that other thousands of men would be put to work on projects which will call for sidewalks along State highways and tremendous new aviation developments in the city of Boston.

Mayor's Assignment

It becomes Mayor Curley's assignment, by the compact entered into with Bartlett, to get authority from the City Council Monday to borrow \$300,000 to contribute to the employment of 1500 men on the vast Strandway project, and then to go to Washington to confer with Commerce Department officials on a new Government airport for Boston.

The airport was suggested in a wire offering cooperation in civil works by the aeronautics division of the Commerce Department this morning. Curley told Bartlett he had plans all ready for developing Governors Island as a Federal airport to use 5000 men.

To Washington Monday

"Can you go to Washington on it tonight?" Bartlett asked.

The Mayor wanted a day or two to get his materials together and wanted to sit with the Council Monday personally to steer through the authorization to borrow \$300,000 for

materials on the Strandway.

They agreed the Mayor should go to Washington Monday night to take up the Government's aviation field offer. Bartlett made an appointment to have his own representative meet Curley in Washington.

"Ten o'clock Tuesday morning," Curley said.

Full Cooperation

Stretching his authority to the limit, Bartlett went along with the Mayor in giving tentative approval to vast expenditures that he had previously been unwilling to accept.

The Mayor on his part volunteered to borrow money to make a contribution, something which on Wednesday he had said he did not feel the city should be required to do.

At the close of the swift, energetic hearing, Bartlett congratulated the Mayor on the projects presented. "They are well thought out," he said.

Curley, who once this Fall left a hearing before Bartlett, declaring he could get no justice there, this time patted the chairman on the shoulder when he left the State House to gather up his plans on the huge Governors Island project which has long been a Curley dream, but never till today held a promise of Federal cooperation.

For 2345 More Jobs

In a few minutes, Chairman Bartlett had definitely approved new projects brought in by the Mayor for 2345 more jobs, at a cost of \$1,167,614.

This, with the 3241 jobs approved Wednesday, brought Boston's accepted program to \$2,116,780 for 5586 jobs.

Then Mayor Curley made an eloquent plea for reconsideration of his Strandway project. He realized it included large items for materials, but it was hard to find sound projects for thousands of men in a great city without running into materials costs.

"It is the largest single project the city could make," he urged. "It would put 1500 men to work. It is something the city will eventually have to do."

"I recognize you have got to have big projects to put 19,000 men to work here," Bartlett said.

Telegram On Airport

"We have got to approve some of these projects in some way to let you hire your quota of men," Bartlett said.

"I have \$1,600,000 left in my appropriating power," Curley said. "The Council has been on my neck to use it for three new municipal buildings in Dorchester and Charlestown, but this should have the right of way. I think I can get \$2,000,000 for

the two miles of granite edgestones in this project."

"Can we know definitely if you can get it before we pass on it?" Bartlett asked.

"I'll get it. I'll be there myself," Curley assured him.

"I'm in sympathy with this. I think it's the sort of thing we've got to

come to to get these men to work," Bartlett said. "We'll take it up Tuesday morning as soon as the Council acts on the loan. Only don't pledge me to something I haven't seen."

Then out of a clear sky, Bartlett brought up the Federal Government's proposal to provide large works for airport development.

"Let me read you a telegram," Bartlett said.

It was to the Governor from the director of aeronautics of the Department of Commerce, E. L. Vidal. It read:

"Aeronautics branch of Department of Commerce is prepared to construct a national network of airports in cooperation with civil works administration, States and municipalities. Sites must be owned or leased by State or municipality. Plan also includes improving existing inadequate fields. Civil Works Administration work must be under way in two weeks.

"Your cooperation by urging municipalities in your State to acquire and submit sites to aeronautics branch of Department of Commerce immediately is requested. Further request that you send a representative to Washington immediately to discuss program for your State."

Needed Day or Two

Curley immediately explained that the Boston airport had been filled out to within 100 feet of Governors Island and that he had several times urged the Federal Government to develop Governors Island as a national airport and complete the connection with the city airport.

"The Government could put 5000 men to work there under direct Government supervision," he said.

Bartlett asked, "Could you go to Washington on this tonight?"

Curley thought he needed a day or two to prepare. He suggested Monday night.

"This is a big thing," said the chairman. "Could you go yourself?"

"Yes, and take my department heads who have the details."

"You'll have time to give me an outline of it so I can send a representative who is familiar with it?"

"Yes, we'll give him everything."

"Say, get Joe Murray," Bartlett swung around to one of his clerical staff. "Tell him about this program."

Presently Bartlett's emergency assistant, Joe Murray, appeared and the Mayor and chairman and Murray got their heads together on the proposition.

Sidewalks on Highways

Early in the hearing, Mayor Curley suggested that if the Government have the public works program

TRANSCRIPT

11/24/33

Chobiz

Federal Funds Offered Ely for Airports

Program Covering 2000 Fields in Whole Country Is Planned

In a telegram to Governor Ely today the Federal Government outlined a proposal that would give new airports to Massachusetts and greatly improve and assist the existing forty-one landing fields in the Commonwealth. The communication, signed by Eugene L. Vidal, director of aeronautics for the Department of Commerce, said that the assistance to airports in Massachusetts was part of a plan that would build and improve 2000 airports throughout the country under the guidance of Mr. Vidal's department and in co-operation with the civil works administration.

Later in the day Mayor Curley appeared before Chairman Bartlett to present his program of projects to be undertaken in connection with the civil works plan, and he was informed by Chairman Bartlett of the plan of the Department of Commerce to construct the airports. The mayor expressed his whole-hearted support of the proposal and agreed to make a personal trip to Washington to discuss the matter with officials. He plans to leave Boston Monday night.

Adjutant General John H. Agnew also conferred with Mr. Bartlett on the matter and he agreed to send a representative to Washington.

Mayor Curley told Chairman Bartlett that while he is in Washington he will again advance his proposal for the development of Governor's Island as an airport. The mayor put forth this plan during the Hoover Administration, but it was rejected by officials of the War Department. The mayor declared that such a plan would provide employment for approximately 5000 citizens of Boston and that the work could be carried out under the Department of Commerce's airport development plan.

He pointed out that the airport at East Boston has been filled up to such an extent that it is now within 100 feet of Governor's Island. The mayor thought it would be an easy job to fill in the remainder and connect Governor's Island with the present airport.

"It would be a real job," he declared, "and would furnish employment to 5000 men. Plans are already prepared and can be gathered and presented to the Federal authorities."

This proposal is the most extensive ever made by the Federal Government to stimulate and promote the American aircraft industry. Vidal is soliciting the support of every governor in the Union to survey the airport situation in each individual State. Municipal and State-owned airports will have priority in being improved and new airports will be built on State-owned and municipally-owned property that is adaptable to flying requirements.

Mr. Vidal urged that immediate steps be taken in Massachusetts to select sites for new airports and to survey present fields that are considered eligible for improvement. The telegram, which follows, was turned over by the governor to Chairman Joseph Bartlett, who is in charge of the Civil Works Administration work in this State:

The telegram reads:

"Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce is prepared to construct a national network of airports in co-operation with the Civil Works Administration, States and municipalities. Sites must be owned or leased by States or municipalities. Plan also includes improving existing inadequate fields. Civil Work Administration must be under way in two weeks. Your co-operation by urging municipalities in your State to acquire and submit site to Aeronautics Branch, Department of Commerce, immediately is requested. Further request that you send a representative to Washington immediately to discuss program for your State."

The Commonwealth does not possess an airport, but there are a total of four municipally-owned airports in the State that would come under the Department of Commerce program.

These are at Boston, Beverly, Westfield-Holyoke and Falmouth. A few years ago a tremendous project was outlined for the improvement of the Boston Airport in East Boston. This proposal called for reducing Governor's Island to sea level and using the surplus soil for filling purposes. Half of this dream has been realized and by Dec. 1 a large extension to the Boston Airport, which will give 2400-foot runways in every direction, is to be ready for planes. The Governor's Island project does not seem so far away today as it did when first announced. No estimates have ever been made as to how much money would be required to carry the plan out.

The Boston Airport needs a new sea-plane terminal and there has been talk for many years of a municipally owned hangar. These two items are likely to be included in the C.W.A. program. There isn't an airport in the country that does not have expansion and improvement plans ready. There will not be any delay in preparing this information for the Department of Commerce in Massachusetts.

For many years the Beverly aviation committee has dreamt of having a field large enough to accommodate the largest planes. The problem of drainage has been a bone of contention to aviation in Beverly in spite of the high ground on which the field is located. There is ample property owned by Beverly near the Cherry Hill Farm that is just waiting for an improvement campaign such as the one proposed by Mr. Vidal.

The installation of electricity at the Beverly Airport would strengthen its position among pilots. At present the Beverly Airport cannot be used for night flying, except on nights when the moon is bright enough to see the field clearly.

Gasoline at the airport must be pumped by hand. This is obviously awkward. The CWA appropriation, if it is to assist Beverly, would doubtless allow for the improvement of the dirt road leading from the State highway to the field. With a modest expenditure the Beverly Airport could be made into an ideal landing field and would serve the North Shore in the adequate way in which it would today had the original plans been carried out. Like every other municipality, including Boston, budgets for public works have been retrenched in Beverly, and the airport, because of its apparent inactivity, has been neglected.

BUSINESS LEADERS AT N. R. A. LUNCHEON

Ex-Gov Sweet of Colorado Tells of Progress

Most of the large business concerns and civic organizations were represented at the N. R. A. progress luncheon, at the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, this noon. The luncheon was under the auspices of the Massachusetts Recovery Board, and more than 400 representative leaders were present.

The keynote speech was given by Ex-Gov William E. Sweet of Colorado. Having been in close touch with N. R. A. since its birth five months ago, he is one of its leading exponents throughout the country.

He spoke of the accomplishments and aims of the N. R. A. He gave a brief outline of all it had done so far, aiming that 4,000,000 men had been turned to work by it, and that the number was increasing daily. He pointed out the undeniable improvement in business as a whole, and attributed the turn for the better to R. A.

Vincent Astor of New York, who is now editing a magazine with Prof. Raymond Moley, also spoke of the accomplishments of the recovery program.

Other distinguished guests at the luncheon included Bishop Sherrill, Cardinal O'Connell, Rabbi Harry Levi, Edward A. Filene, chairman of the Massachusetts Recovery Board, and Lot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Maj. Travers D. Carmen, chairman of the Boston and Suffolk County R. A. committees, presided at the setting.

The purpose of the meeting was to give leaders in business and other activities an authentic sketch of the plans, purposes and results of the R. A.

CWA BOARD APPROVES

CURLEY PLAN

FOR MORE PROJECTS

USE OF ENTIRE
\$2,500,000 IS
PROPOSED2d Day Begun by 250
Drawn From the Dole
and Non-Dole Lists

BULLETIN

The CWA board today approved additional Boston projects aggregating \$1,157,614, bringing the total already sanctioned to \$3,116,780 and the total jobs created to 5586. In addition, Mayor Curley obtained the board's tacit approval of his \$1,500,000 Strandway project to employ 1500 men providing he gets a city order for \$300,000 for materials.

Another project for employing 5000 more men in development of the airport to include Governor's Island is a probability.

Additional Boston projects will be submitted to the State Civil Works board today as the city's first group of men to be put to work under the program start their second day of employment here.

A total of 250 men, drawn equally from the welfare rolls and the lists of those who have not been receiving aid, went to work on Boston projects yesterday at the same time that thousands of unemployed men throughout the State started working on approved projects in various communities.

A grant of \$2,500,000 has been tentatively allotted to Boston and already the Civil Works Board has approved projects totalling about \$950,000 for the city. Mayor Curley will present additional projects for using the remainder of the allotment today.

The civil works board has also

taken another step to fill up the quota allotted to Massachusetts by grants to state departments. This will take care of funds, which local communities feel they cannot handle, even though the grant is given to them by the government.

It was announced the State Department of Agriculture had been allotted \$313,734 to provide jobs for 1699 men and that a grant of \$221,408 to give work to 1080 men had been assigned to the Metropolitan District Commission. A total of \$2,000,000 will probably go to the state.

It was also revealed that a total of \$4,088,127 had been allotted to the cities and towns of the State to provide work for 13,175 men and women. This is more than a third of the State's allotment, although the board only started to function Monday.

The agricultural department grant will be used for cleansing and spraying of dairy barns in all cities and towns; white pine blister rust control, and corn borer control.

The award to the Metropolitan District Commission, which will give jobs to many Boston men, will be devoted to improvements in the Fellsway, repairs and improvements at Nantasket and Revere Beaches, grading at the Blue Hills reservation and Riverside recreation grounds and work on police cables.

SPEEDUP PURCHASES

Another important ruling was made by the board in an effort to speed up projects. The board notified cities and towns that materials for the projects were to be treated as emergency purchases. Bids will be accepted by telephone and such bids must go on the records when bills for payment are presented.

The financial end of the program was completely organized yesterday by William B. Coy. City and town treasurers were designated as assistant disbursing officers. They will be limited to making payments for payrolls and non-personal services. No delay in payment is anticipated as 1,000,000 blank checks are ready for distribution.

All expenditures are to be certified by the civil works certifying agent, who will be the community

welfare chairman, except in certain cases where changes might be necessary.

These disbursing officers will be bonded. Checks will be made out in triplicate, one for the worker, one for the board and the third for the special disbursing agent of the board.

THOUSANDS REGISTERED

The only apparent delay in the operations of the program now seems to be in the employment of one-half the men on projects from the lists of those who are not on community welfare rolls. Registration of these workers is being carried on by the Federal Re-employment Service.

Officers of the service in Boston and other large cities have been functioning well, it was said, and thousands have been registered. Chairman Bartlett said, however, that some new plan would be introduced to have registration of these men in smaller towns as well as in the cities.

Thousands of men and women again thronged the registration places today to get their names on the lists from which new employees will be taken. Women were registering at the State offices in the new public works building, Nashua st., while the men were at the South Armory, Irvington st.

cut

percent. That's \$450,000 to come out of our Federal relief allotment.

Fox—The trouble is, Mr Mayor, we haven't the money in our possession yet.

Curley—In 24 hours they can get it if they'll go down and sign for it.

How Is Paint to Be Bought?

Bartlett scans through the first project.

Bartlett—You have paint here. Any prices on it? How is it to be bought?

Curley—I would suggest through our central purchasing bureau. They've had a great deal of experience.

Bartlett—I think the Government expects us to know that there's to be about so many gallons of paint at such a price, and so many feet of lumber at such a price. We've required such specifications of others. I think we'd require it here.

Curley—I think that can be arranged. It's a detail.

Fox—It'll take time.

Curley—You can do that after you get jobs started.

Fox—No, they want it now.

Bartlett—Your departments have it now.

Curley Asks Long—Yes I think they have. You wouldn't want it in detail.

Long shows Bartlett a parks project.

Bartlett—Yes, that's the kind of detail I want. Quality and prices of paint; shovels, wheelbarrows. That's what I want.

Fox—I suggest you take up the water project.

Bartlett—To go back to the public buildings project, Mr Mayor, it seems to be what is intended if the details can be fixed up and we can arrange about the money.

Curley to McCarthy—You want a stenographer to take this down?

McCarthy—Yes.

(A stenographer is phoned for. Two presently arrive and take notes.)

Bartlett takes up park items and asks about prices.

Competition Out the Window

Curley—It's a standard price on all items. We recently asked bids on cable wire for the subway project from 19 leading firms in the country and they were all the same, even to the same percent off for cash—and all 18 percent above a year ago. The same in 45 other items. Competition went out the window when N. R. A. came in the front door.

Bartlett—This West Roxbury golf course. No personal reason for that, Mr Mayor. (With a smile.)

Curley—We bought 7,000,000 feet out there two years ago just to find work. We had 500 men there for two years. It cost 2 1/4 cents a foot and it's worth 10 cents now. On our municipal golf course at Franklin Park we take in \$28,000 a year in fees and we net \$14,000.

Bartlett—Who figured this golf club project?

Park Commissioner Long—It figures 200 men at \$15 a week for 11 weeks and loam to cost \$4500, a total of \$37,500.

Curley—We've already spent three-quarters of a million on it.

Bartlett—Will you have a golf course when you get through?

Curley—O, we got a good course now.

Bartlett—Would it be 18 holes?

Long—Not in three months. But it

would be pretty good to play on.

Curley—Of course not for experts like you and me.

Bartlett—This 490,000 figure. Is that dollars?

Long—That's man hours.

Curley—He's had 2000 men from the welfare list last year and we reduced the cost in the Parks Department three-quarters of a million in the last four years by welfare labor.

Waterproof Projects

Bartlett—Each of these projects you've gone over, Mr Mayor?

Curley—Yes. I know them all. I don't think you can punch a hole in anything he's presented.

Bartlett—I'm not trying to punch any holes. I'm trying to pass on these in a few minutes. We have to take a good deal on faith.

Bartlett takes up another project.

Bartlett—Library cataloguing. Can we confine that to women?

Curley—Yes. I am sure we could.

Bartlett—We've been very much concerned to find work for women.

Curley—I've been interested to complete our records of births, deaths and marriages. I think, Mr Fox, we could use 100 women there. That would make 400 women. O, I think we could take care of 600 women in all.

Bartlett—What you got for white-collar men?

Curley—We figured to double the engineering force. We've been using unemployed architects to develop a block system of assessing. The money appropriation for them will run out Dec 2. We can take care of 200 to 300 engineers and architects on that. We'll do the job at a cost of \$200,000 as compared to \$3,000,000 that Prof Bullock of Harvard was going to get for the job under a contract my predecessor made that I canceled.

We also have a project for other unemployed engineers to plan the future of Boston for the next 100 years in the next 10 weeks. That will be a blessing for the engineers. None of them has made a dollar for three years. Then timekeepers and supervisors. We can take 1000 white-collar men all told.

Bartlett—We have had complaints that some places are hiring expert service on these projects. All men hired must be from the unemployed.

Start Work Tomorrow

Curley—I wonder if you've passed on all parks projects if Mr Long can't go and start getting his men for the jobs.

Bartlett—I see no reason why they shouldn't go to work tomorrow morning. I assume all prices will be checked by the Federal disbursing officer and won't be paid unless at market prices. We can't assume to check all prices here.

Curley—You need have no apprehension on that score.

Bartlett—I suppose you have plans on these projects.

Long—If I have to make complete plans it will take two weeks.

Bartlett—I want to say I've seen something. I just want a sketch.

Curley—How's a blue print.

Bartlett—Fine.

Curley—They've got blue prints.

Bartlett—Now these public works projects. On paving alleys. These are private alleys?

Curley—Yes. But public health requires it. The owners couldn't pay for it, except in the Back Bay.

Bartlett—I will approve the alleys

project only after they become public alleys by the usual taking method.

Curley—I can have the Council do that Monday.

Bartlett—Then we'll lay that on the table for your action.

Streets Projects Slide By

Projects for grading and draining 132 streets slide by smoothly.

Mr Bartlett takes up the block system of assessing.

Bartlett—Can it be finished by Feb 15.

Curley—Yes, I believe so. That will make Boston one of three cities in America with the most approved scientific assessing system.

Bartlett—One hundred men. Have you planned for more than one shift on this?

Curley—I haven't thought of it to this minute. We could. I've ordered a whole upper floor of Young's Hotel. Take a memorandum to add 100 more white collar men by a double shift on this project.

Bartlett—This question mark on the library cataloguing. That mean anything?

Curley—Fox thought skilled labor was needed. I thought we'd pay 50 cents an hour and we could double the number hired.

Bartlett—This 129 figure can be doubled then? These are women?

Curley—Yes, put down 200 typists.

Bartlett—Cleaning and replacing books. What's that?

Mr Munney—Cleaning them and replacing them on the shelves.

Bartlett—O, who is Mr Lord who signs this project?

Mr Munney—The librarian.

Bartlett—Are you Mr Lord?

Munney—No, I'm Mr Munney, the controller.

A Good Combination

Curley—Lord and Money is a particularly good combination for a library.

Bartlett—Well, these seem to be all in order when we get the rest of those public buildings and public works specifications. I'm afraid Boston must think up more jobs to get all that it might out of this program.

Curley—Frankly, I don't think it could.

Bartlett—Then bear in mind if you can't take care of the whole 19,000 that welfare men don't make over half. I want to be certain that the unemployed of Boston get as good a break as the welfare.

Curley—I don't see how they can. We have 31,000 families on welfare and 2000 on soldiers' relief.

Bartlett—Our instructions are that the jobs are to be evenly divided.

Curley—Then let's figure on 5000 for welfare.

Bartlett—That half?

Curley—I can't see a possibility of over 8000 jobs in all.

Bartlett—You've got to Dec 15.

Curley—The Strandway will take 1000 men when we get that in. We might get it to 10,000. If you'd say the first 5000 from welfare?

Bartlett—I don't want to say it.

Curley—I'll say it then. Five thousand of each.

Bartlett—Well, 3241 is all we're approving today.

Globe

11/24/23

BOSTON SUBMITS NEW C. W. PROJECTS

Mayor Curley and Chairman Bartlett In Verbal Battles

Boston brought a new list of jobs projects up to the State Civil Works Board today as Mayor Curley for the second time this week answered the President's challenge to make work for thousands of men and women.

The first hearing on these Boston projects brought into juxtaposition two of the most colorful personalities of the moment in Massachusetts—Mayor James M. Curley and State Civil Works Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett.

Big, blunt, resourceful town meeting moderator type of shrewd lawyer, Bartlett is able to hold up his end in an encounter with the versatile Mayor of Boston. Mr Curley has twice this Fall marched down the Hill with less than he wanted from a Bartlett board.

Their personalities colored and illumined some of the very difficult problems that are met in this vast emergency jobs proposition.

Mayor Curley came late. Some recalled that on his prior appearance before Mr Bartlett's board, the Mayor had stomped out of the hearing declaring he could get no justice there when Bartlett refused to approve the \$8,500,000 subway as a public works project. Mr Curley may have more to say yet about that subway, as he is pushed to find more jobs that his lesser works projects afford.

Had About 6000 Jobs

Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox opened for Boston with a shake of his head. "I don't know about getting 19,000 men to work immediately."

"Well, not immediately," said Bartlett. "But in a few days. By Dec 15." The budget commissioner rubbed his chin. His total budget of projects came to about 6000 jobs.

"Well, what project do you like best Mr Fox?" began the chairman.

"They're all nice projects," offered Fox.

"What do you like best?"

City Hasn't Any Money

Fox—Well, the one I'm closest to is the public buildings one. I'll get my office cleaned up and painted.

Bartlett—These inspectors and foremen, what are they?

Fox—They've had experience carpentering and painting.

Bartlett—Skilled painters?

Fox—They should be. Yes sir.

Bartlett—How many?

Fox—Twenty.

Bartlett—And you are going to pay them \$45 a week?

Fox—Yes.

Bartlett—You feel it requires that much?

Fox—Yes.

Bartlett—What contribution is Boston going to make to this project?

Fox—Just the supervisory services of the departments and the use of city offices and transportation of the men.

Bartlett—You think that's a very beautiful attitude to take?

Fox—The city hasn't any money.

"Mayor's an Optimist"

Bartlett—The Mayor made the excellent suggestion in Washington that the cities should pay 50 percent to these works projects.

Park Commissioner Long—Ten percent.

Bartlett—O, no, that was what he said on the telephone.

Fox—The Mayor's an optimist, Mr Bartlett.

Bartlett—Well, we began at 50 percent. Now we've got down to nothing. That right?

Fox—The city services would figure to about 2½ percent.

Bartlett—You think that's the best Boston can do?

Fox—I know it's the best.

Bartlett—I hate to think of Boston not contributing to this thing.

Fox—This is only one project.

Bartlett—Well, let's see another. What's Boston going to contribute on the water mains project?

Fox—The city plans to contribute the pipe.

Bartlett—Fine. And you mean to say you couldn't find 20 projects where you could contribute materials?

Fox—Not out of our appropriations

this year. We have a deficit.
Bartlett—Can't you get it?
Fox—Only way is to borrow it?
Bartlett—Have you borrowed on tax titles?

Fox—No.

Bartlett—Mayor doesn't want to?

Tax Titles Not in Shape

Fox—Partly that. We have a million and a half of tax titles but we haven't them in shape yet. Mr Waddell's office is working on them now.

Bartlett—Go get Waddell. (State chief of accounts and members of the Bartlett works board.)

They wait for Waddell.

Bartlett—We've asked all other cities to contribute something. But the Mayor is the only one who can agree to make a contribution.

Fox—He may agree, but I don't know where the money's coming from.

Mayor Curley entered at this point.

Bartlett—Mr Mayor, Mr Fox tells me you don't plan to make any material contribution to these projects.

Curley—Well, I thought if we contributed 50 percent of the money that is coming to us from the Federal Government on our last quarter's relief costs—that would be a very substantial contribution—very close to \$400,000.

Bartlett—You're figuring on this assumed contribution that you haven't got yet?

Curley—Well it's due and coming right along.

Bartlett—This last allotment of Federal relief hasn't been made free to us to allot yet. They've asked us to tag it for various works projects.

Curley—I understood only 25 percent was to be tagged.

Suggests Temporary Loan

Waddell—Can't you make a temporary loan for this.

Curley—I don't think we should be required to.

Bartlett—If we tag 50 percent of Boston's distribution for relief as your contribution to these civil works projects, you'd agree it was done with your consent?

Curley—Yes. I think to handle it that way for the whole country would be splendid.

Bartlett—I'd have to ask Washington. If they don't agree, you won't complain?

Curley—No. I figure it is a windfall, a saving grace. Our deficit would otherwise be very great. Frankly I don't know where you'd put \$7,000 men to work in this State.

Bartlett—Boston's quota is 19,000 men.

Curley—That's 1300 more than we have in the whole city employ, including all schoolteachers. We've figured on finding up to 6100 jobs. I think we might run it up to 7000. We've had up to 7200 welfare men at work, but doing street cleaning and such work—rather ineffective.

Bartlett—Well, what contribution will Boston make?

Curley—Now if Boston could get \$3,536,000 (her quota was figured as \$2,536,000) you might take \$500,000 out of our Federal relief funds. That would be 18-23 percent. If other cities did as well they would do pretty well.

Bartlett—If we could take a percent right out of these projects now as we pass on them?

Curley—Well, make it a straight

MANSFIELD HAS PURCHASE PLAN

Proposes Central Agency and Will Seek More General Bids

By HAROLD BENNISON

NEW YORK, Nov. 24—A central purchasing department will be one of the innovations of the administration of Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield.

In his determination to give Boston an economical administration — and economy will be one of the watchwords of his administration—he has outlined a plan to seek bids from the widest possible number of bidders in the expectation that by so doing he can get the biggest dollar's worth of material for every city dollar he spends.

LIST OF CONCERNS

The central purchasing department will have a list of all concerns which wish to supply the city. This list will be canvassed by postal cards when anything is needed. All concerns will be welcome to bid. If the city needs ink, paper, concrete, automobiles, water-coolers or anything else, a post card will be sent to all firms dealing in the required commodity, advising them to get in touch with the purchasing department.

Full details will be furnished to all bidders and the bid will be given to the lowest bidder in all cases. The mayor-elect says that such a move is merely an obvious, business-like way of doing business and he intends to do his business that way.

All the contracts will be advertised in the Boston newspapers and not merely in the City Record, which has a limited circulation. By adopting the wider field the mayor-elect feels that he can secure a larger number of bidders and secure more advantageous buying.

He also feels that the taxpayers should be given a break, and intends to make every city employee realize that employees are servants of the people and not their masters. In keeping with that idea, another of his innovations will be the decentralizing of the city assessing department and the collection department.

TAXPAYERS DELAYED

He was in City Hall one noon and saw a large number of people standing outside the windows of the city collector's office. Many of the employees of the collecting department were out to lunch and as a result there was a delay. The incident impressed him, and he determined then and there, that when he became mayor he would find some way of preventing such an occurrence.

He plans, therefore, at certain times in the year—when water bills and tax bills are due from tax-payers—to set up in fire stations and even perhaps in polling booths, a collection department and keep it open whatever hours will be most convenient to the tax-payers. One such collection station will be established in each ward, if his present plans are carried through.

Many persons, he believes, would have

a easier hearing on such matters as a tax adjustment, if the matter was put up to some one in their own neighborhood.

For that reason the assessing department will be somewhat decentralized and orders will be given to pay particular attention to the small home-owner.

NO CONTRACT-SPLITTING

Contract-splitting is one thing which he detests. He expects a central purchasing department will overcome that system.

The welfare department will be given much attention, too. This department is spending—or was spending before the federal employment measures were put through—about \$1,000,000 a month. The mayor-elect feels that there is waste there, and because of two factors he will pay closest attention to it. The two factors are: the necessity of feeding and providing for every worthy and needy person in the city, and the need of great care in spending such a large amount of money each month.

He may or may not change the manner in which the relief work is being conducted, but he will attempt to make sure that every dollar given out is being wisely—and justly—given out. But on the other hand he will insist that every applicant be treated with courtesy.

There are some fundamentals which stand forth in his mind. He believes a mayor is a public servant. Every remark he makes reflects that thought, and he will insist that all city employees have that same thought in their minds, too.

In keeping with his idea that the city should be conducted for the benefit of the taxpayers, he plans to appoint local committees in various localities when any improvement is suggested. This idea is in keeping with his general, city-wide "brain trust" plan. He believes that a committee of local people would be better able to give advice on any local proposal than a group of others, who have no specific knowledge of the needs of the community.

These community groups would be advisory, however, for whatever decisions he makes will be his own decisions.

Economy, the stopping of all leaks in city spending, strict observance of the law, a decentralizing of departments for the convenience of the tax-payers are factors which will be included in his inaugural address.

As yet he has not selected any persons for positions. Nor will he do so until after his return from Bermuda.

He is now here on a holiday. He and Mrs. Mansfield, together with his campaign manager, John F. McCarthy, and the latter's wife, went to the movies last night, for all the world like school children on a holiday. Today Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. McCarthy went window shopping.

They did not know they were going to Bermuda until a few hours before they left Boston, and had to pack hurriedly to make their train. And today, both women had a regular holiday. They say they have been "politics widows" ever since the campaign started and both are eager for a rest.

FLOWERS FOR MRS. MANSFIELD

One incident occurred which pleased Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. McCarthy greatly, although for a moment rather non-plussed them. A Boston hotel man, Edward F. Payne, Jr., who formerly was with the Brunswick and the Copley-Plaza, and who now is connected with the Savoy-Plaza, where the party is staying, met the Mansfield party at the train and escorted them to the Savoy-Plaza. As soon as the two women entered the hotel lobby, a bellboy stepped up, presented them with some gardenias, and faded out of the picture immediately. Payne smiled and led the way to the desk, where the party registered. The women were delighted. It was a deft Boston gesture from a Boston man to the coming first lady of Boston and her companion, and the incident made a decided hit.

The suite the mayor's party occupies is beautifully appointed. A spacious sitting room separates the two bedrooms. The rooms overlook Central park. Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. McCarthy are enjoying themselves hugely.

They were like two school girls on vacation all the way over to New York. They chatted away, woman fashion, bubbling over with a sense of fun. When they returned from the diner Mrs. McCarthy discovered she did not have her handbag with her. For a moment she looked about, quite concerned.

Suddenly, as Mrs. McCarthy was going back to the diner Mrs. Mansfield, who had picked her handbag up and carried it to their drawing room, said, "I knew you'd miss it in a minute. I noticed that you forgot it and hid it for a joke."

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TRAVELER

itly stated that any workers hurt while on the job will be adequately treated and come under the rules of the United States Employees' Compensation Committee.

New Projects Approved

Following is the list of new projects approved by the Massachusetts Civil Works Board yesterday:

	Amount	Men
Wellesley	\$10,000	60
Southwick	3,716	30
Chelsea	47,820	125
Dept of Agriculture	312,734	1699
Worcester	84,471	335
M. D. C.	200,000	1100
Gloucester	27,504	135
Haverhill	25,057	120
Arlington	18,732	93
Revere	60,760	384
Chilcopee	35,978	263
Easthampton	8,500	42
Attleboro	20,381	122
Southbridge	8,732	58
Newbury	13,224	57
Oak Bluffs	3,900	115
Watertown	16,464	100
Marion	936	23
Needham	18,076	95
Wilmington	2,250	15
Brockton	17,704	112
Belmont	27,784	160
Westboro	7,560	35
Danvers	13,332	70
Lowell	97,500	10
Southwick	3,716	30
Millis	1,356	40
Lexington	20,430	97
Duxbury	3,020	40
Westfield	34,022	182
Gardner	21,000	107
Wakefield	8,036	42
Holyoke	57,432	222
Lynn	57,432	303
Waltham	10,540	106
Marlboro	12,678	75
Sterling	899	11
West Springfield	1,512	5
Stonham	16,633	180
Swampscott	18,660	75
Weymouth	3,500	30
Maynard	8,866	30
Dedham	11,961	101
Winchester	32,600	94
Clinton	10,436	66
Seekonk	3,458	27

MANSFIELDS DEPART ON TRIP TO BERMUDA

Mayor-Elect to Be Gone From City Two Weeks

Mayor-Elect Frederick W. Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield left yesterday for New York, whence they will sail today for Bermuda. They will be away from Boston about two weeks. Accompanying them are Mr and Mrs John F. McCarthy.

Beyond reiterating that he will surround himself with men who will aid him in giving an honest administration, Mr Mansfield would not discuss what he plans to do when he is sworn in as Mayor.

His inaugural exercises will be held in Symphony Hall New Year's Day and on Jan 2 he will assume office.

Mayor Curley yesterday requested Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to confer with Mayor-Elect Mansfield on the filling of vacancies in the law department. There are six vacancies.

In view of the fact that Mayor Curley does not want to ask lawyers to drop their practice to act as assistant corporation counsel, probably for a short time, he has asked Mr Silverman to suggest that Mr Mansfield name four men for immediate appointment, while Mayor Curley would name two men who would not face the prospect of immediate dismissal on the change of administration.

MANSFIED TO FILL 4 CITY LAW POSTS

Curley to Make Proposal to Mayor-elect

Mayor Curley will invite Mayor-elect Mansfield to name four assistant corporation counsel at once, with the understanding that two more to be selected by Curley will be continued after Jan. 1.

With six vacancies and a constantly accumulating list of matters awaiting attention, Mayor Curley moved yesterday to provide Silverman with the assistance he needs.

He instructed the corporation counsel to explain conditions to Mansfield and to emphasize that the mayor was loath to ask six lawyers to abandon their business for four weeks to serve as assistant counsel.

As a solution Curley proposes that Mansfield make four appointments immediately. Curley expressed willingness to accept any selections made by his successor provided that he was granted the privilege of picking two men whom Mansfield will retain.

The depletion of Silverman's staff is due to several reasons: Daniel J. Hanlon and Charles E. Fay have become associated with the legal department of the federal public works administration in Washington; Henry E. Lawler was removed a month ago because he publicly announced his support of Mansfield; Joseph Campbell is retiring on a pension, and J. Burke Sullivan and Charles E. Leonardi, whose health has been affected by overwork, are voluntarily leaving the city service.

Mansfield, with Mrs. Mansfield and Mr. and Mrs. John H. McCarthy, are in New York for a vacation trip of about 10 days, which will take them to Bermuda. They will be joined by John H. Dorsey. Before leaving Boston yesterday noon Mansfield declared his intention of carrying out a campaign promise to organize a "brain trust" to advise him about municipal problems. He indicated that the personnel of his advisory board would be changed frequently, but he emphasized his determination to make his own decisions.

CITY IS GRANTED USE OF ISLAND BARRACKS

Curley Also Is Informed Dredging Fund Too Small

Mayor Curley yesterday received two communications from Asst Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring. The first announced that the Mayor's request for the use of Government barracks on Long Island had been approved in full by Gen MacArthur. The second was to the effect that \$300,000 to complete dredging in President Roads has been deemed by the engineers to be insufficient. Mayor Curley said he had assurances of an additional \$400,000 for the work.

The barracks is a five-story building which is needed for the population at Long Island, the largest in history.

DEFINITION OF TILE SOUGHT IN TUNNEL ROW

Finance Commission Ruling Is Held Up

When the finance commission learns the definition of standard tile, a decision will be possible in the row which was aired before the commission yesterday in relation to the \$166,000 contract for tiling the East Boston traffic tunnel.

Representatives of a tile and a terra

cotta company insisted that the commission has approved a terra cotta tile although the specifications called for a standard tile.

Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the transit commission, who yelled back as loudly at Councilman Clement A. Norton as the councilman shouted at him, insisted that the specifications called for a tile made of ceramic material or clay and that such a tile had been approved for use. It was admitted that the tile has a terra cotta base and a white glazed surface but the warring groups could not agree on whether the particular tile conforms to the accepted definition of a standard tile.

The principal figures in the row are the United State Tile Company and the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company. The interests of the latter concern were protected by Atty. Richard P. Evans.

BOSTON QUOTA NEARLY FILLED

Listing for Civil Work to Be Pushed in Towns

Fitzgerald, Bradford Also Will Authorize Projects

13,175 Men Provided For,
\$4,088,127 Allotted

The highly geared job-making machinery of Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the State Civil Works Board, which yesterday occupied a good part of the State House, has turned out a total list of approved projects amounting to \$4,088,127 and calling for the employment of 13,175 men, since Monday, according to figures compiled by the board late yesterday afternoon.

This great amount of work has been achieved by conducting hearings which have started early in the morning and lasted until late into the hours of the night for the past four days. Yesterday the work was further hastened when John J. Fitzgerald, the State Board's engineer, and Robert F. Bradford, assistant secretary to Gov. Ely, who has been working on the civil works in Washington, were deputized to conduct hearings and pass judgment on proposed projects.

Lists Lag Behind Projects

This allowed four hearings to go on at once, with chairman Bartlett passing final judgment on controversial issues. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley conducted the fourth session. The Governor's office and the Treasurer's office were both commandeered for the purpose.

The board yesterday approved 46 projects totalling \$1,444,307, which will give work to 7350 men.

The only hitch apparent last night seemed to be employing half of the men outside welfare or soldiers' relief lists. This work is being done by the Federal Reemployment Service, directed by Dr. Robert S. Quimby, which has been working steadily in an attempt to set up local registration offices to enlist eligible men. So far this has not been able to keep up with the approved projects.

Chairman Bartlett intimated last

night that some new plan will soon be introduced to register these men in the smaller towns. The officers in Boston and other large cities have been functioning well and have already registered thousands for jobs under C. W. A.

Boston List Nearly Filled

Thousands of jobs are still waiting for men to start work, and thousands of men are waiting to get at the jobs, but the process of connecting the two has not yet been fully worked out. The Boston branches under the direction of Everett Hanna, have been working steadily since Monday morning and reported last night that the greater part of Boston's unemployed not on welfare lists were signed up and ready to be applied to the work already allotted.

A ray of hope was entertained for speedy solution of the problem yesterday when word was received from Harry L. Hopkins, Civil Works Administrator in Washington, to staff Dr. Quimby's department with 400 men from the unemployed lists.

Chairman Bartlett stated last evening that \$2,000,000 of the \$12,000,000 allotted to the Commonwealth by the Federal Government in the drive to put men and women to work will be used on State projects. Gov. Ely asked that amount be apportioned for the State work.

Gains Also in District

On the projects approved for the Metropolitan District Commission men will be employed from the cities and towns in the district. Bartlett announced last night. The work will be assigned on the basis of the welfare load and not on contributions to the expenses of the district. By this ruling Boston unemployed and welfare recipients will receive more jobs than under a contribution apportionment.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, who had already secured approval of more than \$400,000 for cutting down old and diseased apple trees, yesterday obtained \$300,000 more for the State Department of Agriculture to conduct an intensive program of improving rural conditions in behalf of public health.

His program calls for placing 1064 men to work for 12 weeks. They will go into such varied work as fighting the white pine blister rust, whitewashing and repairing dairy farms and control of the corn borer.

Question of Payrolls

Officials of the Civil Works Board were not sure last night whether or not men already employed on projects would be able to receive pay at the end of this week. The State Board is prepared to approve payrolls, but members thought it unlikely that municipalities having projects underway would be able to submit them before the end of the week. Unless payrolls are so submitted, payments will be delayed until next week.

In regard to conversion of pay checks into cash, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston yesterday announced that a telegram from President Roosevelt had been received, requesting all banks cooperate in the cashing of Government pay checks issued to workers by the Civil Works Administration at the end of this week.

"The Nation-wide civil works program which the Government launched in order to give men and women employment in place of relief, is now underway," the telegram read.

Calls Banks to Cash Promptly

"More than 1,000,000 employees of the Civil Works Administration will receive their first week's pay on Saturday, Nov. 25. They will be paid by checks drawn upon the Treasurer of the United States. To prevent delays in the payment of this initial week's wage, it is essential that our banks throughout the country cooperate to the fullest extent, cashing these checks at par upon proper identification.

"This identification will, in most cases, be an identification card given to the payee by the local Civil Works Administration.

"I urge bankers to communicate with the local C. W. A. to make certain that checks will be cashed promptly and in full."

Chairman Bartlett yesterday received permission from Washington to treat purchases of supplies and materials for civil works projects as emergency purchases. This authority will allow all municipalities to cut red tape still further and promote speedy awarding of bids.

Curley to Offer More Today

Under the emergency purchase plans local civil works heads can accept telephone bids from three reputable contractors and award the contract by telephone message. Letters, however, confirming the bids, would have to be submitted.

Mayor Curley and other Boston authorities will appear before the commission again this morning. Boston projects totaling an expenditure of approximately \$750,000 have already been approved and the balance of its program amounts roughly to \$1,000,000.

"We will take up any and all projects offered," Chairman Bartlett declared in discussing what Boston projects would come up when Mayor Curley comes before the board at 11 o'clock this morning.

Having the emphasis placed on the jobs instead of the money will again be brought out this morning. On Wednesday Mayor Curley threw up his hands at the 19,000 jobs assigned as Boston's quota, and much interest has been aroused to see what projects he will propose this morning to take care of all these men, as he originally was counting on about 6100 jobs.

Will Not Let Jobs Go Begging

Even if all the local communities cannot fill up the quota allotted to Massachusetts by the Federal Government, Gov. Ely and Commissioner Bartlett will not let jobs go on begging with the Government ready to foot the payrolls. Additional work will be given to the conservation and other State departments.

Thousands of men all over the State went to work yesterday in communities where projects have been approved. Most of the group were welfare men from local relief or soldiers' aid lists. Where only half the men required for a project have been put to work, the other half will be recruited in a few days by the Federal Reemployment Service, local chairmen were assured.

Commissioner Bartlett was emphatic last night in announcing that the welfare rule striking any person's name off the lists who is offered work and declines it will be rigidly adhered to in the present C. W. A.

All workers who are placed on jobs by the new Civil Works Administration will be fully protected by the Government against loss of work according to a statement.

HUB TAKES LEAD IN JOBS FOR WOMEN

Boston took the lead in putting idle women to work last night

as Joseph W. Bartlett, state civil works administrator, approved employment of nearly 200 women in the Public Library. Among the civil works projects calling for expenditure of \$775,328 and hiring of 2956 persons.

Tentative approval was given other projects amounting to



Mayor James M. Curley \$140,881, presented by Mayor Curley.

The mayor and several department heads appeared before Bartlett to explain the projects. The mayor agreed to apply \$400,000 of Boston's Federal Relief grant toward furthering the civil works program.

Mayor Curley surprised listeners with the statement the city is not in a position to employ 19,000 men under the provisions of the civil works act. He promised Bartlett that 10,000 would be employed, 5000 from the public welfare lists and 5000 from other unemployed.

PRIORITY ISSUE

A discussion has arisen as to the priority of dole receivers in getting work. Washington will be asked to rule on the matter so that ordinary unemployed can be put to work immediately. As things stand half of those hired must be selected from the public welfare and soldier relief lists.

The Boston projects approved by Bartlett yesterday include: Laying water pipes, \$55,442, to employ 250 men; grading 102 streets and installing surface drains, \$270,617, for 600 men; Park Department improvements, \$278,007, for 1485 men; assessing block survey, \$96,400 for 200 men; \$48,355 for cataloging books in libraries where women will be employed; painting libraries, \$16,300, for 37 men; cleaning library books, \$6,907, for 45 women; special cataloging, picture collection, library, \$300, for 10 workers.

PROJECTS APPROVED

Project expenditures of other towns approved were: Easthampton, \$13,965 for 42 men; Chicopee, \$65,720 for 263 men; Revere, \$52,929 for 384 men; Arlington, \$18,732 for 93 men; Haverhill, \$10,799 for 80 men; Franklin, 9837 for 35 men; Gloucester, \$23,594 for 100 men; Attleboro, \$27,721 for 122 men; Westfield, \$42,122 for 182 men; Wilmington, \$2890 for 15 men; Watertown, \$22,999 for 100 men; Oak Bluffs, \$4725 for 115 men; Newburyport, \$16,613 for 57 men; Southbridge, \$12,682 for 58 men.

Wakefield is allowed \$9166 to employ 62 men; Holyoke, \$54,044 for 174 men; Lynn, \$227,114 for 999 men; Reading, \$8910 for 80 men; Brimfield, \$1830 for 9 men.

Two state conservation projects which will put to work 4500 men at once and 1000 later were announced by the Department of Conservation yesterday. There will be 2250 men used in a campaign against gypsy moths, as many more will be employed on a water conservation project, while 100 will be put to work later in wild life sanctuaries, fish hatcheries and game farms.

TO PROTECT WORKERS

Robert W. Kelso, field representative for the federal emergency relief administration called upon Administrator Bartlett yesterday. He said he came here principally to see those unemployed not on welfare lists were given the same

opportunity to work as those who were. He reassured the workers they would be protected as are workmen under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

"The President," said Kelso, "wants 4,000,000 men back to work by December 15. Speed is essential. It is up to the cities and towns to see to it that the state's allotment of \$12,000,000 is all spent here. Any surplus will be distributed among the other states."

James T. Moriarty, president of the State Federation of Labor, who sought preference for union labor in the allotment of work, was informed by Bartlett yesterday that union labor would have to accept the same treatment as non-union labor. Moriarty had based his plea on the contention that union labor had kept its members off the welfare rolls.

BATTLE OVER JOBS

The first disorder connected with the apportioning of work occurred yesterday in Cambridge when fist fights broke out among 800 men seeking jobs at Cofran's Pit, Concord ave. The trouble started when part of the 800 made a rush for the limited supply of picks and shovels. Street Supt. William R. McMenimen was roughly handled and police were called to restore order.

The anxiety of jobless men to get back to work was illustrated at South Armory, Irvington st., yesterday, as more than 3000 waited all day for an opportunity to register. Fearing to lose a possible job, none of them would leave the line, even for lunch. Hearing of their plight, the Salvation Army dispatched a load of coffee and doughnuts to the scene.

WHERE HUB WOMEN MAY BE REGISTERED

Unemployed women of Boston who want to register for jobs under the Civil Works programme may do so at the office of the State Employment Service in the new Public Works building, 100 Nashua street, near the North Station. This applies to residents of Boston only. Women who have registered at the State Employment Service offices at Federal street and Congress street during the last two months need not register again, as their names are already on file.

cont

Post

11/25/33

A busy day in which the fast pace set by the board was maintained, and even increased. Sitting all day and until midnight last night, the board, composed of Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy, approved projects of more than a score of cities and towns, calling for the expenditure of \$1,700,000 and the employment of upwards of nearly 7000 men.

Working Men Getting Aid

The day's grist also produced the first instance of discovery that men on welfare rolls were actually employed on other jobs. This was revealed in Newton, where several welfare recipients admitted that they could not take jobs under the civil works programme because they already have jobs unknown to the welfare authorities. Immediate steps were taken by welfare officials to drop the men from the welfare lists, and investigation of their alleged fraudulent acts will be started.

Another interesting revelation was that there is at least one town which may not ask for any of the money allotted to it for the civil works. Frederick A. Gaskins, chairman of the board of selectmen of Milton, stated that whether or not that town will seek an allotment will be decided at a meeting of the selectmen tonight. Gaskins said a few days ago that the number of welfare recipients in that town was small and was constantly being cut down.

Cambridge in Full Swing

All through the State yesterday the jobless were going back to work and others without jobs were storming the service agencies and municipal offices to get their names down on the lists of eligibles. Today other cities will swing into action with their projects. The army of jobless was on the march toward work, and optimism was running high throughout the State.

Cambridge and Springfield led the way, the University City being out in front with 900 men going to work. The programme in that city was in full swing. Charles L. McMenimen, local CWA administrator, announced. Work started in the morning with 700 men and others were added to the payrolls as fast as they reported at the City Hall. The approved projects on which work was being done were the widening of Concord avenue from the Alewife Brook parkway to the Belmont line, and the grading of Cofran's Pit.

Cambridge is also prepared to add to the working forces as soon as other projects are approved.

\$775,328 for Hub

The big item of the day was, of course, the Boston projects involving the expenditure of \$775,328 and contemplating the employment of 2956 men and women. In addition to the total of those projects approved for Boston, the board tentatively approved several others to the amount of \$140,881, in which several hundred additional workers will be used.

The projects approved were: \$55,742 for laying water pipes, to employ 250 men; \$270,617 for grading 102 streets and installing surface drains, 800 men; \$278,007 for park department improvements, 1485 men; \$96,400 for assessing block survey, 200 men; \$48,355 for cataloging books in libraries, 129 workers; \$16,300 for painting libraries, 37 men; \$6907 for cleaning library books, 45 workers; \$3000 for special cataloging of picture collections in libraries, 10 workers. The tentative approval was for projects for repairs to public buildings and bridges and the cleaning of brooks.

Jobs for 10,000 Here

Mayor Curley, after being asked by Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett, declared that the city will contribute \$400,000, which will be part of the city's share of the quarterly federal relief grant, and the Mayor urged that other cities and towns take similar action.

The Mayor informed the board that the city is not in a position to employ as many as 19,000 men and women under the civil works programme. He promised that 10,000 will be employed, 5000 to come from the welfare lists and 5000 from the unemployed not on welfare rolls.

The board turned down several items on the ground that the figures presented were not definite enough, also some of the data, particularly that relating to painting jobs and purchases and prices. Park Commissioner Long stepped forward with the data for his department, and Chairman Bartlett, looking at the material, said: "That's the way we want to see them."

Whereupon, Mayor Curley complimented Commissioner Long, labelling him as the most competent official ever connected with the city government. He added that Chairman Bartlett would not be able "to punch any holes" in the park department statement. The chairman replied that he had no desire to punch holes in any application, but that the city must undergo the same examination as other municipalities.

Some 300 women will be employed in the library work, Mayor Curley explained, and provisions for the employment of white-collar workers are in the block assessing item. In that project, the Mayor explained, 200 engineers will be employed, while the city planning board will use 100 engineers. In all there will be jobs for at least 1000 white-collar workers, Mayor Curley estimated, in the event that his applications are all approved.

May Start Tomorrow

Commissioner Long informed the board that the first workers in his department will start by tomorrow, or by Monday at the latest. The work will include completion of the West Roxbury golf course, and grading, drainage, etc.

Chairman Bartlett warned Mayor Curley that if the price for materials contained in the applications are above prevailing market prices, the money will be withheld by the government. The Mayor's reply was, "Our purchasing department is a competent organization and you need have no apprehension."

On the grounds that the alleys are private ways, the board refused one of the Mayor's applications for \$144,000 for the surfacing of the alleys. Mayor Curley announced his intention of asking the City Council to take over the alleys as public ways, in order that the grant may be obtained.

Praises Local Board

Robert W. Kelso, field representative of the federal emergency relief administration, conferred with the board during the day. Among the matters discussed was that of workmen's compensation, on which Kelso stated that the workers will not be asked to engage in hazardous work, and will be protected financially in the event of accident. Kelso praised the work done by the local board, saying that it has progressed beyond that of any other State he has visited.

Kelso was particularly interested in seeing that those not on welfare lists be

given the same opportunity for employment as those on the lists. "While the fact that a man is on the welfare lists is evidence that he is in need, we must take care of that other group, many of whom have refrained from asking public assistance," he said.

Metropolitan Work

Among the applications received during the day was one from the Metropolitan District Commission, calling for the expenditure of \$215,000 for labor, and employing 1200 men in the metropolitan system. The work will include the construction of bridge paths, brush cutting, laying of police cables, new curbstones, drainage and repairs to commission buildings.

Two major conservation projects, calling for the employment of 4500 men and plans for additional work for 1000 men, were announced by Commissioner of Conservation Samuel A. York, who requested that the civil works administration allot the necessary men to do the job. An army of 2500 men, under the plan, would campaign against the gypsy moth in practically every town east of the Connecticut river, and 2000 men will be employed in a programme of water conservation and fire protection in 212 towns.

Estimates Too High

Chairman Bartlett and his board turned down several applications during the night because the cost of material estimates were too high. The chairman said the refusals would serve as a warning to other cities and towns that they must have the cost of materials figured as low as possible.

Faulty filling out of application blanks has been responsible for a delay and Bartlett asked that cities and towns use care and patience in making out their applications properly.

HERALD

JOBS FOR 10,000 APPROVED OVER CURLEY'S VETO

City May Borrow from
State, Says Bartlett, Pass-
ing \$951,000 Projects

NOT ENOUGH WORK TO DO, MAYOR OBJECTS

Boston Unable to Add to
Works Fund, Chairman
Is Told

State control of the 1934 Boston bud-
get loomed last night as the Massachu-
setts civil works administration indi-
cated that it will require Boston to
borrow money from the state, if neces-
sary, to put 10,000 men to work on
civil works projects.

Should Boston borrow money, it must
agree not to increase any item on the
1934 budget without the consent of the
state emergency finance board, three
members of which constitute the civil
works board.

Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the
civil works board, yesterday approved
Boston projects totaling \$951,000 to
provide employment for 3241 men. De-
spite the protests of Mayor Curley that
the city cannot find projects sufficient
to put 10,000 men to work at once,
Chairman Bartlett insisted that plans
be drawn up with this purpose in view.

The board adjourned after midnight
this morning, having approved a total
of 101 projects submitted by various
of the 366 cities and towns of the state.
Chairman Bartlett explained that some
applications had been rejected "be-
cause the expenditure for materials was
too great in comparison with the em-
ployment to be furnished."

He pointed out also that complete
details must be furnished to assure
speedy action by the board, that some
delay had been caused because essen-
tial and required information was lack-
ing from the applications.

ISSUED BY BARTLETT

An important ruling was issued by
Chairman Bartlett last night after he
conferred by telephone with Washing-
ton officials. On all civil works projects
in this state, whether approval has been
given or not, jobs must be divided
equally between those on welfare lists
and unemployed men not on the wel-
fare lists.

At the same time, it was learned

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today that the state itself will take a
larger proportion of the estimated \$12,-
600,000 civil works fund than first ex-
pected.

\$400,000 FOR BOSTON

Mayor Curley today received word
from Acting Secretary of War Wood-
ring that approval had been given to
an additional allotment of \$400,000 for
dredging in President Roads. This is
not part of the civil works program.

Confirmation of the ruling on acci-
dent insurance for workers, made yes-
terday by Field Representative Kelso,
was received today by Chairman Bart-
lett. Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief
administrator, wired that all employees
of the civil works administration, who
suffer injuries, while in performance of
duty, will be paid compensation and
provided medical attention.

Organization of the women's division
throughout the state was begun today
by Mrs. Lois B. Rantoul, state chairman
for the women. She intends to appoint
a woman administrator in every com-
munity. Three were appointed today.
They were Mrs. Cornelia McMahon, re-
cent candidate for school committee,
administrator for Boston; Mrs. Carol L.
Chase, for Cambridge, and Mrs. J. At-
water, for Springfield.

In the latter city it is expected that
plans will be developed in a few days
to give work to 300 women.

In answer to queries by some com-
munities as to how they could take
men, Chairman Bartlett explained that
the welfare agent of each city or
towns must approve all applications,
but the details of furthering the pro-
jects may be under any authorized au-
thority.

NEW APPROVALS

The civil works board had approved
some new projects early in the day, and
several others were to be taken under
consideration and probably will be ap-
proved before tomorrow morning.

Winthrop received an allotment of
\$47,500 to which the town will add
\$9500. As a result 150 men will be
placed at work Monday. Wellesley re-
ceived approval for swamp drainage
and similar work at a cost of \$10,000,
providing work for 61 men. Approval
was given for work estimated at \$215,-
000, for Fall River. Employment will
be provided for 61 men.

Boston will benefit greatly as a re-
sult of approval of the application of
the metropolitan district commission for
\$200,000 to place 1100 men at work.
Under the plans men would be taken
from the cities and towns of the met-
ropolitan area for this work. Approxi-
mately half the men, or about 550,
would be employed through the city of
Boston, it is estimated.

Among the cities and towns filing
applications today, practically all of
which are expected to be approved, were
Harwich, Holbrook, Holden, Ipswich,
Lee, Lynnfield, New Bedford, Norfolk,
North Adams, Pembroke, Rockland,
Rockport, Sharon, West Springfield,
Stoneham, Williamstown, Worcester,
Wrentham, Dennis, Townsend, Orleans,
Framingham, Randolph, Holliston, Rut-
land, Dudley, Acushnet, Sherburne,
Spencer, Palmer, Duxbury, Millis,
Marblehead, Andover, Natick, Shirley,
Lawrence, Quincy, Waltham, Foxboro,
Walpole, Wareham, Westfield, Whit-
man, Medford, North Attleboro, New-
bury, North Andover, Chelmsford,
Billerica, Concord, Hudson, Bedford,
Mendon, Ashland, Dalton, Hanover,
Mattapoisett, Marshfield, East Bridge-
water, Brookline, Everett, Saugus, Au-
burn, Ayer, Berlin, Braintree, East
Bridgewater, West Brookfield, Easton,
Green and Harwich.

POST

REGISTRATION IN LOCAL DISTRICTS

Registration of residents outside of
Boston for work under the Civil
Works projects will be conducted in
their own communities within a few
days, according to announcement by
M. C. McCartin, director of the State
Employment Service. Registration
of Boston residents will be continued
at the South Armory, in Irvington
street. This is for persons not on
the welfare rolls or soldier relief.

BY JOHN GRIFFIN

A radical change in the interpre-
tation of the Civil Works Board, an-
nounced yesterday, will mean that
thousands of unemployed who are not
on welfare lists will be put back to
work in the cities and towns of the
State under the civil works pro-
gramme. Until yesterday, when in-
structions were received from Wash-
ington, the board handling the pro-
gramme in Massachusetts had oper-
ated on the theory that the workers
must be taken off the welfare and
soldiers' relief rolls until Dec. 1.

The interpretation authorized last
night, however, calls for half of the
workers to be taken from those un-
employed, but not on the welfare
lists. This doesn't mean, according
to officials of the board, that cities
which have already started men to
work under these projects, must re-
place half of them with other unem-
ployed men. In hiring more men,
however, the 50-50 ratio must be
maintained.

After the interpretation was received
from Washington in a telephone conver-
sation, the board sent telegrams to all
the local civic works administrators in
the cities and towns, informing them of
the decision. The telegraphic message
was: "On all projects approved to date
and hereafter to be approved, 50 per-
cent of the employable number of men
shall be taken from welfare and sol-
diers' relief rolls; the other 50 from
United States employment agencies as
soon as the agencies can furnish the
persons."

The announcement clears up a situa-
tion which had been the cause of much
worry by unemployed persons who were
not on relief rolls. It means that as
fast as the United States employment
agencies, which will be set up in many
cities and towns, and which are operat-
ing now in some places, can certify the
men, they will be put to work and not
be forced to wait until Dec. 1, as pre-
viously understood.

Approve Jobs for 7000

In Boston, according to the interpre-
tation of the board officials, it means
that half of the approximately 3000 who
are scheduled to start to work in a few
days, must be unemployed who are not
on either the welfare or the sol-
dier relief rolls.

Curley to Ask \$300,000 Loan for Strandway

Mayor Curley announced today that he will submit to the city council next Monday an order for a loan of \$300,000 to be used for the development of the Strandway in South Boston. The mayor made the announcement during a hearing before Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the State civil works board on the program submitted by the city for projects to be undertaken with funds provided by the Federal Government under the civil works administration.

Although all of the projects presented today were approved by Chairman Bartlett, no action was taken on the Strandway proposal. Mayor Curley said it would provide employment for about 1500 men in Boston.

The first project approved by Chairman Bartlett today was that covering repairs in forty-three city and county buildings involving an expenditure of \$128,000 and providing employment for 224 men. Mayor Curley said this project would get underway as soon as the men and materials are obtained. He thought the repair work could be carried on for ten or fifteen per cent less than the regular contract price.

Upon receiving assurance that women would be employed on the project, Chairman Bartlett approved the expenditure of \$2475 in checking the contents of cards in the Boston retirement system. The next project approved called for the expenditure of \$35,218 in painting the interior of twenty-two fire stations, providing work for seventy-six men.

Chairman Bartlett approved a project of involving an expenditure of \$327,939.75 for hospital repairs. It is proposed to put 553 men to work on this undertaking. Urging this project, Mayor Curley said building repairs of all kinds have been neglected in all municipalities "in order to conserve funds for welfare use." If funds were not supplied under the Civil Works Administration, the mayor said, the repairs would have to be neglected further.

For the repair of schoolhouses, Chairman Bartlett approved an expenditure of \$315,000 in order to furnish work for 450 men. The next project approved was that calling for an expenditure of \$270,537 in repairing and constructing streets and public alleys to provide work for 900 men.

At this point the mayor suggested the construction of sidewalks along all State highways as an advisable civil works undertaking for the Commonwealth. "Such a proposal," Mayor Curley declared, "would be in the interests of public safety and would furnish employment to hundreds of men." Chairman Bartlett informed the mayor that he has discussed the matter with Governor Ely and that the chief executive hopes to have some State department take up the matter.

For repairs to buildings controlled by the city health department the board approved the expenditure of \$14,400 to furnish work for forty-three men.

A proposal of the police commissioner that \$37,224 be spent to employ eighty-four men in making repairs on the headquarters building and a number of station houses, was also approved by Chairman Bartlett. Before passing on this project the chairman inquired if the mayor and the police commissioner were in accord

with the project. "We are," Mayor Curley replied, "and I guess it is the only thing we are in accord on."

The only other projects submitted by the mayor and approved by Chairman Bartlett today were those calling for the expenditure of \$62,249 for repairs on ferry piers to employ 100 men, and \$36,307 for the cleaning of brook channels. This latter work would provide employment for 204 men.

Curley Boosts City Plans to \$10,575,000

Adds Fire and Police Stations and \$800,000 Building at Deer Island

Local "Brain Trust" to Develop Ideas

Warrants Issued for the First Pay Checks — More Jobs Approved

Working with his advisers today, for presentation at the State House on Monday, Mayor Curley announced at noon that he had decided to add \$4,825,000 to his civil works program, which, together with the projects already agreed upon, makes a grand total of \$10,575,000.

The mayor had been granted \$1,000,000 each for new sewers and streets; \$2,000,000 for school construction and \$1,400,000 to carry out the hospital construction program, or a total of \$5,750,000. Today he added another million for streets, another million for sewers and an additional \$800,000 for water mains.

Additional projects include \$800,000 for buildings at the Deer Island House of Correction, which will include accommodations for hospital service, a mess hall, kitchens and quarters for the deputy masters. These additional services have been in mind for years.

From Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman the mayor received a lengthy report in which \$350,000 was requested for police signals and radio installations, for police signals and radio installation, dispute between the police and City Hall. This item as the mayor indicated, would not be recommended by him.

But, acting on the commissioner's suggestions, Mr. Curley will advise acceptance of such items as \$300,000 for a new police station for the accommodation of stations 9 and 10, to be located conveniently between the present stations; and \$300,000 to provide a new police station in West Roxbury, to consolidate stations 13 and 17.

From Fire Commissioner McSweeney, the mayor received requests which he adopted, to provide \$200,000 for a new combination fire station for Engine 2 and

Ladder 1, West End; \$135,000 to provide a new house for Engine 3 and Ladder 3; \$240,000 for a new station at Fort Hill square; \$105,000 for a new station on Cabot street, Roxbury; \$65,000 for a new station for the fire boat crew, East Boston; \$205,000 for a new fire alarm shop and \$100,000 for a new repair shop at Bristol street.

With these additions the mayor said he had not by any means exhausted possibilities. He had received no intimation from Joseph W. Bartlett as to the amount of money he would be allotted, but when he was in Washington he was practically assured that there would be no limitation on funds if it were possible to put men at work immediately.

Superintendent of the Supply Department Philip Chapman today received authority from the State House to go ahead with the purchase of supplies, and he immediately signed contracts for the delivery of \$3900 worth of supplies for the architects and engineers who are to complete the Holland block system of assessing and \$1672 for the purchase of picks, shovels, wheelbarrows for the Park Department.

Additional Projects Approved

In its latest session the Civil Works Board approved the following works projects:

Boston—\$1,167,614, for 2345 men.
Adams—\$7700 for road construction, to employ 24 men.
Chester—\$4919.50 for road work, 29 men.
Norwood—\$12,050 for road work, 40 men.
Framingham—\$18,205 for grading work, 112 men.
Tisbury—\$3327 for sidewalks, 15 men.
Watertown—\$3731 for water main extension, 25 men.
Marblehead—\$5534 for repairs, 80 men.
Woburn—\$24,123 for sewers, 150 men.
Clinton—\$17,062 for sewers, painting, etc., 149 men.
Medford—\$63,598 for sidewalks, 274 men.
Walpole—\$10,905, water main, grading, 95 men.
Chelmsford—\$16,242 for school repairs, grading, 74 men.
Hanover—\$2665 for cemetery work, repairs, etc., 13 men.
Holden—\$61,242, repairs, walks, clearing, 52 men.
Harwich—\$2800 for streets and parks, 44 men.
Haverhill—\$17,864 for roads, 50 men.
Dedham—\$25,820 for streets, 100 men.
Revere—\$3237, fire station repairs, 15 men.
Marblehead—\$7109 for roads, 60 men.
Foxboro—\$3203 for clearings, 15 men.
Shirley—\$7947 for highways and clearings, 20 men.
Wareham—\$13,707 for playgrounds, 125 men.
Brookline—\$50,245 for streets, drainage, golf course, 145 men.
Natick—\$21,091 for grading and sidewalks, 164 men.
Webster—\$15,397 for painting, grading and filling, 310 men.
Norfolk—\$5365 for highways, 20 men.
Concord—\$19,830 for water mains, grading and moth control, 82 men.
Malden—\$35,971 for sewers, 120 men.
Hudson—\$4154 for forestry work, 20 men.
Easton—\$8906 for highways and painting, 82 men.
North Attleboro—\$6807 for grading, 29 men.
Salisbury—\$500 for clearing, 15 men.
Marshfield—\$5100 for sewers, water extensions and dikes, 60 men.
North Andover—\$14,292 for drainage and playgrounds, 70 men.
Whitman—\$11,880 for drainage and playgrounds, 40 men.
Sherborn—\$1249 for grading, 6 men.
Waltham—\$110,238 for sewers and water works, 440 men.
Hull—\$7880 for drains, 30 men.
Duxbury—\$3000 for grading, 40 men.
Mills—\$1356 for playgrounds, 24 men.
Andover—\$15,252 for grading and clearing, 50 men.
Grafton—\$10,572 for playgrounds, grading and clearing, 80 men.
Acushnet—\$7312 for grading and plumbing, 60 men.
Brewster—\$1700 for grading, 30 men.
Gloucester—\$21,581 for sewers, 100 men.
Taunton—\$80,871 for roads and sewers, 409 men.
Wakefield—\$17,583.69 for construction of sewers, 81 men.

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TRAVELER

Mansfield Will Name 'Brain Trust' for Boston

New Mayor to Surround Himself with Finest Intelligence Available in Consulting on City's Problems, but Final Decisions Will Be Own

By HAROLD BENNISON

Boston will have the benefit of a "brain trust" during the four-year administration of Frederick W. Mansfield as mayor of the city.

The "brain trust" will include men in various walks of life to consult and advise with him about all problems concerning the city. But Mansfield himself will make his own decisions.

"The responsibility is mine and the decisions will be mine," he said, today, in discussing his plan.

WILL SOLVE PROBLEMS

The "brain trust," made popular by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, will be utilized by Mansfield in solving the problems which will confront him Jan. 1, the day he is inaugurated.

This step in city government is not new, according to Mansfield. He said the idea was used some 30 years ago, but it will be an innovation to thousands of Bostonians whose memories do not hark back that far.

"I plan to surround myself with the best available brains," said the mayor-elect today, "and ask them to work with me in giving consideration to many matters. The group will, I expect, include business men, editors, economists, a lawyer or two, a banker or two and some representatives from the Boston Chamber of Commerce who are particularly interested in the port of Boston."

I believe this plan was used 30 years by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. "A man is a fool who thinks he knows, or can know, everything himself. It will be a source of great comfort and assurance to me to have the views and opinions of such a group."

CIVIC SERVICE BASIS

He was asked if the members of the group would be officeholders and he explained they would not be officeholders in the usual sense, but would be called upon to serve the city's best interest on a basis of civic service.

"Of course these men will not be the same men all the time," he continued. "There will be changes made as circumstances may indicate. The men will serve, I believe, because they have a sense of civic duty and civic service. The decisions made will be my decisions. The responsibility is mine and decisions must be mine."

Such was his parting message as he left the city to take a holiday of from a week to 10 days with Mrs. Mansfield. She is tired and worn out by the strain of the past few months. She has attempted to do everything she has been asked to do and as a result she is simply tired out.

The Mansfield's were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John J. McCarthy. McCarthy was campaign manager for Mansfield. John H. Dorsey, who was treasurer of the Mansfield campaign, will join the party in New York. Mansfield himself is wearied, but slept part of yesterday morning, but

CURLEY WOULD ACT ON CITY COUNSEL

In view of the pressing need to fill six vacancies in the staff of the city's corporation counsel, Mayor Curley today ordered Corporation Counsel Sammel Silverman to confer with Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield and to explain the situation to him. Curley proposes that Mansfield appoint four men and that he will name two.

today was himself again, with his smile and pep much in evidence. He is looking forward with much anticipation to a few days of quiet and rest.

He insisted that he had not yet given any thought to the matter of appointments, although he will be soon called upon to announce his department heads. From other sources it was learned that Andrew J. Porter has the backing of many prominent persons who think Porter is qualified by experience and training to be treasurer of the city.

Porter has never taken a prominent part in political life. He has been an estate business appraiser for one of the larger corporations. He was vice-president of an East Boston bank and is now assistant manager of the state branch of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. It is said by friends that Porter, working with Auditor Rupert Carven and Budget Commissioner Fox, would make a sound financial team to handle the city's financial problems.

FACING STERN TASK

Incidentally, the mayor-elect understands perfectly that he is confronting a stern task. Half joking with some friends, he said: "I expect the worst and so I can't be disappointed."

The mayor-elect will spend much time on his inaugural address while he is away. He is taking with him a large sheaf of papers and probably by the time he returns he will have his inaugural address pretty well whipped into shape. He expects it will be about 2500 words long and take about a half-hour to deliver.

ant Gho3E
according to Robert F. Kelso, representative for the Northeastern States, who visited the Massachusetts headquarters yesterday and warmly commended the State board members for the fine work which they were doing here.

Will Divide Work Equally

Mr Kelso, formerly Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Welfare, said that the quota for his district, the New England States and Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and New York, was 1,101,000 jobs. "This is a larger number than previously realized by State officials," he said, "but only 75 percent of the number is recruited by the Civil Works projects. The remaining 25 percent will be employed directly by the Government on Government property."

He said there is no question but that the work will be divided equally, between welfare and non-welfare unemployed. He said that he would see that men who had stayed off the welfare lists through all this time, would get their fair share of the work.

Pay in Large Cities Today

Officials of the State Civil Works Board stated last night that some checks will absolutely be passed out this noontime for the first week's work. They expected that the arrangements for paying the men would probably be complete in only the larger cities.

The Federal Reemployment Service, headed by Dr Robert S. Quimby, reported yesterday that work was pro-

gressing much more rapidly in the task of setting up the employment agencies throughout the State for those unemployed men not on welfare or soldiers' relief lists.

Already more than half the towns and cities in the State have agencies set up to register unemployed men, and it is expected that by this noon the entire State will be covered.

Everything possible was being done by the Metropolitan District Commission yesterday to start its quota of approximately 1100 men to work promptly on Monday morning. One-half will be taken from the welfare lists and half from the unemployed registered with the Federal Reemployment Service. It is being planned now to start this first quota working on the Blue Hills Reservation and the Middlesex Fells Reservation.

Day's Projects Approved

The following projects were approved yesterday:

Wakefield, sewers, \$17,583.60.
Adams, \$7700, 24 men.
Chester, \$4819.50, 29 men.
Norwood, \$12,950, 40 men.
Mills, \$1356, 24 men.
Andover, \$15,252, 50 men.
Craiton, \$10,372, 40 men.
Acushnet, \$7312, 60 men.
Brewster, \$1700, 30 men.
Gloucester, \$21,581, 100 men.
Taunton, \$89,871, 409 men.
Woburn, \$24,128, 150 men.
Clinton, \$17,682, 120 men.
Medford, \$63,598, 274 men.
Walpole, \$10,905, 95 men.
Chelmsford, \$16,242, 74 men.
Hanover, \$2665, 13 men.
Holden, \$61,152, 52 men.
Bedham, \$25,820, 106 men.
Harwich, \$2800, 44 men.
Haverhill, \$17,464, 50 men.
Revere, \$3237, 15 men.
Marblehead, \$7109, 60 men.
Foxboro, \$3203, 15 men.
Shirley, \$7847, 20 men.
Wareham, \$15,707, 125 men.
Brookline, \$50,245, 145 men.
Natick, \$21,091, 104 men.
Webster, \$15,397, 310 men.
Norfolk, \$5365, 20 men.
Concord, \$19,830, 82 men.
Malden, \$35,971, 120 men.
Hudson, \$4154, 20 men.
Easton, \$8598, 32 men.
North Attleboro, \$6807, 29 men.
Salem, \$500, 15 men.
Marshfield, \$5100, 60 men.
North Andover, \$14,292, 60 men.
Whitman, \$11,880, 70 men.
Sharborn, \$1240, 40 men.
Lexington, \$20,480, 97 men.
Waltham, \$110,336, 440 men.
Fall River, \$7500, 30 men.

Aid Recipients On CWA Jobs Get First Pay Today

Organization to Distribute Money Created—To Speed Town Projects

Welfare recipients employed on civil works projects in Massachusetts will receive wages today—just 10 days after President Roosevelt explained his plan to governors and mayors.

An organization to disburse the money has been created and will begin functioning today to distribute government checks to welfare recipients in Boston, Cambridge and any large city of the state which wants the money.

Four approving boards and two appeal boards also will begin operating to speed the applications of cities and towns for civil works projects, Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the state civil works board explained. The board will hear applications until 6 P. M. today, and from 2 to 6 P. M. tomorrow, he said.

Chairman Bartlett announced that he had declined to approve any of the projects submitted by Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville and will withhold action until the Somerville board of aldermen, which has approved public works projects for nearly \$1,000,000, votes a loan order to pay for the 70 per cent, which Somerville must raise to obtain a free grant of 30 per cent. from the federal government.

Somerville originally presented the projects, which the board of aldermen approved. In so doing the city declared its financial ability to expend its 70 per cent., said Mr. Bartlett. Many of the PWA projects were taken over in toto and put into the civil works projects, he added, and to this he objected.

While he refused to state his intentions should the Somerville aldermen pass the loan order, the chairman made it clear that Somerville will obtain its fair share of the estimated \$12,000,000 fund for Massachusetts. He refused also to state whether he will henceforth refuse to accept for civil works projects those undertakings originally listed with the public works program.

Women of Boston will shortly go to work, Mrs. Lois B. Rantoul, director of women activities for the civil works administration, declared yesterday, as she related that about 140 jobs in the library department will be restricted to women. Mrs. Rantoul named chairmen of women's committees in several cities of the state.

Politics is barred in the carrying out of civil works projects, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, a member of the civil works board and head of one of the appeal boards, asserted yesterday.

Lt. Francis P. Kendall of the 101st observation squadron of the 26th division was named by Brig.-Gen. John H. Agnew, state adjutant-general, with the approval of Chairman Bartlett, to visit Eugene Luther Vidal, federal director of aeronautics, who sent a wire yesterday to Chairman Bartlett informing him of the department of commerce's plan to build a national net of airports.

HERALD 11/20/33
Mayor Curley, who has consistently urged the expansion of the East Boston airport by leveling Governor's Island and using the fill to connect the island with the mainland, will go along to explain the project. The mayor offered to go and Chairman Bartlett accepted. The mayor will leave Monday night, but Lt. Kendall will leave today.

The second hearing on Boston civil works projects was held yesterday. Chairman Bartlett approved projects totalling \$1,906,286 to provide work for 5210 men. With the previous allotment of \$951,000, giving work to 3241 persons, this brings Boston's share to \$2,857,286, providing jobs for 8451 persons.

Tuesday city officials will present additional projects, which if approved will bring Boston's share to more than \$3,000,000. Mayor Curley seeks to improve the Strandway in South Boston and will asked the city council Monday to appropriate \$300,000 to co-operate with the civil works program and provide employment for 1500 additional men. Chairman Bartlett said he was "sympathetic but not pledging myself in any way."

The Boston projects approved included repairs to 43 public buildings at a cost of \$128,040, painting 22 fire stations, and several police stations, at a cost of \$35,218; hospital repairs to cost \$327,939.75; repairs to school buildings at a cost of \$315,000; repairs and construction of alleys and streets at a cost of \$270,537.50; repairs to health department buildings at a cost of \$14,440; and repairs to police stations at a cost of \$37,224; repairs to ferry piers, \$62,249.10; and cleaning brook courses, \$36,307.50.

At the conclusion of the hearing Chairman Bartlett complimented Mayor Curley on the "orderly fashion in which these projects have been submitted."

When Director Vidal of the federal aeronautics service telegraphed the Governor concerning the national airports plan, much action followed.

The Governor sent the wire to Mr. Bartlett, who read it aloud at the Boston hearing. Mayor Curley immediately said that 5000 men could be put to work under direct government supervision. He offered to go to Washington to explain the project as he is familiar with it. During the Hoover administration he tried to have the government give Governors Island to the city, but the project as a whole just missed being approved.

A letter to Gov. Ely asking him to request state departments seeking civil works money to include work projects for women, was sent yesterday by Mrs. Rantoul, who complimented Mrs. William C. Atwater of Springfield for the splendid manner in which she is conducting her activities in that state.

Other women appointed by Mrs. Rantoul follow:

Mrs. Robert L. DeNormandie for Boston; Mrs. Carroll L. Chase for Cambridge; Mrs. Richard Hobart for Concord; Mrs. Colston Warne of Amherst for Northampton; Mrs. Henry V. Burgee for Holyoke; Mrs. David Spofford for Pittsfield; Mrs. Anthony De Sousa for Somerville; Mrs. Atwater for Springfield; Mrs. Harold V. Williams for Whitinsville; Mrs. Donald Richmond and Miss Florence V. D. Smith for Williamstown; Mrs. Samuel J. Brandenburg for Worcester; Mrs. Alfred Read for Chicopee; Miss Wrayton of the Newburyport welfare board for that city; Mrs. John B. Dunbar of Randolph for Brockton; Mrs. Edwin W. Smith for Westfield; and Mrs. Ezra G. Osgood for Melrose.

The three men hearing applications for civil works projects are Robert F. Bradford, assistant secretary to Gov. Ely; Joseph Murray of Newton, and George Murray, member of the board of selectmen of Milton. State Treasurer Hurley and Mr. Bartlett are hearing appeals, and deciding technical questions; while John J. Fitzgerald, the civil works engineer, is also hearing applications.

WORKS PROJECTS SHOW RISING TIDE

State Is Hiring 2000 on Forest Jobs—City List Promises to Reach 19,000 Goal

State and Federal civil works projects disclosed yesterday promised thousands of jobs more for Massachusetts' unemployed, even while 2000 men were being hired for farm and forest work under the State Department of Agriculture.

Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the State Civil Works Board revealed that Gov Ely is having the State Public Works Department prepare immediate plans for extensive sidewalk construction along State highways.

The State Department of Conservation meanwhile last night presented projects for \$1,000,000 of work in developing fisheries and protecting forests. It was stated that these jobs would furnish employment for more than 2000 men.

Proposes New Airport

A telegraphed offer of Federal cooperation in airport development led Chairman Bartlett to ask Mayor Curley to go personally to Washington with the plans that the Mayor has long cherished for developing Governor's Island into a military airport and connecting it by fill with the city of Boston's airport at East Boston.

Mayor Curley accepted the suggestion and declared that he would go to Washington Monday night. He estimates that 5000 men could be employed on the Governor's Island project.

Other Federal works projects, it was announced from Washington last night, will add 25 percent to the quota of unemployed to be given work in Massachusetts.

With this encouragement received, Mayor Curley began to believe that outright grant from the Government.

Forest Fire Prevention

The State Civil Works Board yesterday approved 44 more projects, including Boston's, which totaled approximately \$2,000,000, and will create jobs for nearly 6000 men throughout the Commonwealth.

Late yesterday afternoon application for expenditure of more than \$1,000,000 in civil works projects was made by Samuel York, State Commissioner of Conservation.

The largest request made was one providing for an extensive program of forest work, with a view to preventing losses from forest fires, which run into the millions of dollars. The application calls for an expenditure of \$542,000.

woods roads leading to ponds and water holes, so that water may speedily be procured when forest fires develop.

In addition to this, extensive areas in dangerous localities will be cleared entirely of brush, also for the purpose of preventing fires.

The fire prevention work will provide employment for 2415 men in 200 communities in the middle and eastern parts of the State.

To Sit All Day, Also Sunday

Commissioner York asks for \$423,540 for the prosecution of gypsy moth prevention work in 228 cities and towns east of the Connecticut River to the seashore, in which 2700 men would be employed.

A request of approximately \$190,000 was submitted by the commissioner for work to be done by the State division of fisheries and game. A total of 500 men would be used in the improvement of fish hatcheries, development of game, etc., 100 in the improving of wild life reservations and 400 in the extermination of star fish, an ocean pest, and in the improvement of fishways along inland streams.

In order to attempt to clear up the applications for civil works grants Chairman Bartlett, announced last night that the board will sit until 5 o'clock this afternoon and from 2-6 on Sunday afternoon.

Bartlett's Somerville Stand

In speaking of the Somerville situation Chairman Bartlett said last night:

"Many of the 27 projects included in Somerville's proposed Civil Works program could be included under the N. R. A. public works program. The presentation of the N. R. A. program carries with it the assumption that the city is financially able to go forward with the proposals, but no action has been taken by the Board of Aldermen on the loan order under which the city would borrow the 70 percent of the total expenditure."

If the Board of Aldermen should pass the loan order, the State Emergency Finance Board, of which Mr Bartlett is also chairman, would still have to pass on the \$1,000,000 program.

"If, on the other hand, the Board of Aldermen rejects the loan order, we will then take up the Civil Works program, and if we feel that the city is able financially to carry them out, we will probably reject them," Bartlett continued.

Mayor Blames Aldermen

"I want to make it clear that Somerville is not going to lose its share of the C. W. A. allotment, but want them to take definite action on the public works projects first. Later the Civil Works Board could approve projects provided for under the C. W. A. plan."

In a statement last night Mayor Murphy of Somerville said that up to the present time, the Board of Aldermen has refused to cooperate or act, even though they had previously approved all these projects by a two-thirds vote. Through this failure to act, Somerville is in the unenviable position of being entirely eliminated from the Public Works program.

Curley to Ask Council Loan

Boston yesterday received approval of projects totalling \$1,167,614 and calling for employment of 2345 men. This is in addition to \$949,166 and 3241 jobs, previously approved, for a total of \$2,116,780 and 5586 jobs. In addition to this, the Mayor counts on 6500 more men, for work on Strandway and for development of a Federal airport on Governors Island.

In order to gain these last two items Mayor Curley has agreed to get authority from the City Council Monday, to borrow \$300,000 to contribute to the employment of the men on the vast Strandway project, and then go to Washington Monday night to confer with Commerce Department officials on the proposed new Government airport for Boston.

Kendall for New Airport

Late yesterday afternoon Lieut Francis Kendall of Holden, attached to the 101st Observation Squadron of the 26th Division, was selected by Adjt Gen John H. Agnew as the Commonwealth's representative in the Department of Commerce's plan for a national network of airports. The appointment was readily approved by the State Civil Works Board.

Lieut Kendall will confer today with Mayor Curley concerning his proposal to develop Governors Island for airport purposes. He said that he would fly to Washington either today or tomorrow to obtain a general outline of the plans contemplated by the Department of Commerce. The State as yet has no plans for the improvement of air ports, according to Lieut Kendall.

Boston Street Work Approved

The Civil Works Board yesterday afternoon approved the application of Mayor Curley for the repair and reconstruction of 62 streets and alleys under the Boston projects outlined in the morning. The streets to be repaired are as follows:

Athens (South Boston), Dresser, Bolton, Silver, Bowen, Tudor, Gladstone, Orient av, Waldemar av, Montmorenci av, St Andrew road, Baywater, Marginal, Decatur, Caldwell, Lincoln, Eden, Essex, Perkins, Washington (Charlestown), Union, Dorrance, Arlington av, Beecham, Beech (Charlestown), Lyndboro, Tremont (Charlestown), Chestnut, Harrison av (city proper), Beach st, Hyde Park av, Wood av, West, Baker, Kenrick, Everett, Chestnut Hill av, Lincoln st (Brighton), Victory road, Tenean, Terrace, Texas, Prentiss, Hillside, Leverett, Virginia, Port Norfolk, Walnut (Dorchester), Almont, Freidan terrace, Hilltop, Gallivan Boulevard road, Trull, Bullard.

Murrays to Hear Cases

In an attempt to further speed up the hearings yesterday, Joseph Murray of Newton and George Murray of Milton, both of whom are well versed in the Civil Works procedure, were deputized to hear cases. The new hearings are going on in room 427 in the State House.

This makes six hearings going on at once, with chairman Bartlett occupying the State Treasurer's office, Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and John Fitzgerald in room 242, and Robert Bradford in the Governor's office.

A total of 4,000,000 jobs in the C. W. A. plan.

CITIES MUST GO THROUGH WITH LOANS

Can't Junk Original
Work Projects for
Free Grants

SOMERVILLE PLANS,
THEREFORE, HELD UP

Board Approves Jobs
That Will Employ
6000 More

BY JOHN GRIFFIN

The Civil Works Board clamped down hard yesterday on city officials who expect to junk their plans for borrowing under the NRA public works programme and substitute plans for getting free grants from the civil works administration. The first victim was the city of Somerville, when the board refused to approve projects involving \$193,152 until the city takes a definite stand on whether it will carry out its public works programme of nearly \$1,000,000 on the basis of 70 per cent as a loan and 30 per cent as a grant from the federal government.

Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett told the Somerville officials that many of the 27 projects submitted by that city were included in the NRA public works programme and carry the assumption that the city is financially able to go forward on its own. He declared that approval would not be given until the Somerville board of aldermen vote on the question of the loan.

"You'll have to fish, cut bait or go ashore," he said. "Until you take a stand on the public works loan we will not act on the civil works plans."

Others Have Votes Coming

Later, in announcing the decision, Chairman Bartlett said: "Many cities are financially able to do work under the NRA public works programme, but when they see free money they want to undertake work which should be done under the public works programme. If these city governments vote against continuing plans already started for the public works loans, and we think they are financially able to do the work with them, we will refuse

to give approval to the civil works projects."

Among the municipalities which have votes coming on the question of the NRA public works loans are Walpole, Medford, Abington and Adams. In Som-

erville's case, the board of aldermen voted to present a programme under the NRA project, but since the presentation of the programme, the aldermen have taken no action, Chairman Bartlett explained.

Some to Get Paid Today

"They should first vote on the authorization of the loan before asking us to approve projects technically against the regulations," he asserted.

A tremendous amount of work was accomplished by the Civil Works Board yesterday, and before nightfall money for payrolls in the cities where approved projects have been started had arrived at the Veterans' Bureau. Checks have already been sent to some of the cities and towns which have fulfilled the requirements, and pay will be given to some workers in Boston and Cambridge today, provided the payrolls are certified.

Approve Jobs for 6000

Before the close of the day, projects calling for the expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000, and for the employment of approximately 6000 men and women were approved. Three members of the board, and three others deputized to assist, handled the applications and made rapid progress. Further accomplishment is expected over the week-end, for the board decided to sit today and tomorrow to examine applications and make approvals.

Mayor Curley, in a dramatic meeting with Chairman Bartlett, received approval of projects calling for the expenditure of \$1,167,614 and the employment of 2345 men, and almost virtual assurance of approval of his Strandway project.

Airport on Governor's Island

The Mayor also received an unexpected pleasurable shock when Chairman Bartlett informed him that there is a good chance of the Governor's Island airport project, long a dream of the Mayor, getting federal funds.

The chairman, after an agreeable meeting with the Mayor in which compliments were mutually exchanged, waited with a dramatic pause at the close, and then said, "Let me read you a telegram I have just received."

The telegram, from E. L. Vidal, director of aeronautics of the Department of Commerce, was as follows:

Network of Airports

"Aeronautics branch of Department of Commerce is prepared to construct a national network of airports in co-operation with the civil works administration, States and municipalities. Sites must be owned or leased by State or municipality. Plan also includes improving existing inadequate fields. Civil works administration work must be underway in two weeks.

"Your co-operation by urging municipalities in your State to acquire and submit sites to aeronautical branch immediately is requested. Further request that you send a representative to Washington immediately to discuss programme for your State."

Mayor to Go to Capital

Immediately Mayor Curley brought up the subject of the Boston airport, explaining that it has been filled out to within 100 feet of Governor's Island and that he had before urged the government to complete the connection between the island and the airport. The government could put 5000 men to work there, he said. Chairman Bartlett asked if the Mayor could go to Washington immediately and the latter asked for a day or two to prepare.

He said that he would go and take several department heads with him.

It was decided that Lieutenant Francis P. Kendall of Holden, attached to the 101st observation squadron of the 26th

NEW PROJECTS IN BOSTON APPROVED

Boston projects approved by the Civil Works Board yesterday included the following:

Public buildings repair, \$336,000 for 450 men.

Hospital improvements, \$328,589 for 553 men.

Street work, \$275,659 for 900 men.

Fire station improvements, \$35,970 for 76 men.

Health department projects, \$16,600 for 43 men.

Retirement board projects, \$3475 for 15 women.

These brought the total Boston allotments approved up to \$2,116,780, calling for the employment of 5586 men and women.

division, will confer with Mayor Curley this morning and will then fly to Washington to confer on the project. Mayor Curley will probably head for the Capital Monday.

Mayor Curley will seek authority from the City Council Monday to borrow \$300,000 to contribute to the employment of 1500 on the Strandway project, which is to be again submitted to the Civil Works Board. The Mayor made a plea for approval for the Strandway project, saying that it is the largest single project the city could undertake and would mean the employment of 1500 men.

Compliments Mayor

"I have \$1,600,000 left in my appropriating power," the Mayor explained, "and I think I can get \$300,000 to pay for the two miles of granite edge-stones in this project."

LIST OF STREETS TO BE REPAIRED

The Boston programme of works approved yesterday by the Civil Works Board included the repairing of 62 streets, added to the 102 streets approved earlier in the week. The new list of streets is: Athens street (South Boston), Dresser, Bolton, Bowen, Silver, Tudor, Gladstone, Orient avenue, Waldemar avenue, Montmorency avenue, St. Andrew road, Bayswater, Marginal, Decatur, Caldwell, Lincoln, Eden, Essex, Perkins, Washington (Charlestown), Union, Dorrance, Arlington avenue, Beecham, Beach (Charlestown), Lyndboro, Tremont (Charlestown), Chestnut, Beach, Essex street and Harrison avenue (city proper), Hyde Park avenue, Wood avenue, West, Baker, Victory road, Tenean, Kenrick, Everett, Chestnut Hill avenue, Lincoln (Brighton), Terrace street, Texas, Prentiss, Hillside, Leverett, Virginia, Port Norfolk, Walnut (Dorchester), Almont, Fredan terrace, Hilltop, Cambridge

Chobiz

11/26/33

Post

CURLEY TO FILL LAW AID POSTS

**Mayor Will Not Heed
Mansfield Wishes
Latter, Sailing, Indicates No
Appointments Are Necessary**

Rejecting a telegraphed suggestion from Mayor-Elect Mansfield that no jobs in the Law Department or any other city department be filled by the Curley administration unless such action is absolutely necessary, Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he will, early this week, make all appointments to the Law Department staff which he deems "necessary."

Just how many of these posts the Mayor would fill for the five weeks that remain of his own administration he would not say. But it is thought there will be not more than two or three such appointments now. Mr. Curley indicated that he does not see eye-to-eye with Mansfield, who gave it as his opinion that there is no acute need of filling these posts.

In New York, just before he sailed yesterday noon for Bermuda, Mayor-Elect Mansfield said that this first direct communication of his with Curley in five years was prompted by information about "inspired" newspaper stories setting out an alleged Curley proposal relative to appointments in the Law Department.

These stories were based upon representations that the Law Department's staff of six assistant corporation counsels has been hard hit by "overwork" and by resignations. The given cause of the "overwork" was the additional labor imposed on this staff by the making of monetary adjustments for takings of land in connection with the \$20,000,000 traffic tunnel linking East Boston with the mainland.

The stories set forth the idea that Mr. Curley would like to make, forthwith, two appointments to bolster up the overworked Law Department staff, but that he would have difficulty in finding suitable men for these jobs unless guarantees were forthcoming from Mansfield that the two Curley appointees would be held in office through the new administration. If the Curley administration were permitted to fill two of these posts the Mansfield administration would still have the four others at its disposal upon its advent to office—that was the argument.

It was bolstered up in the stories by reminders that Henry E. Lawler had been dismissed from his \$6000 job on the staff for supporting Mansfield (only to be repudiated later by Mansfield). It was suggested that the veteran Joseph A. Campbell of the staff

is about to be pensioned. Charles E. Leonardi and J. Burke Sullivan are the staff members said to have been hard-worked. Two more who resigned from the staff to join the Public Works Administration's staff at Washington are Charles E. Fay and Daniel Hanlon.

AMERICAN

MAYOR CALLED IN TUNNEL SUIT

The question as to whether the new East Boston traffic tunnel will be surfaced with white tile or terra cotta reached the courts today when Atty. Samuel L. Bailen, counsel for Galassi Mosaic & Tile Co., obtained an order of notice calling for the court appearance next Tuesday of Mayor Curley and members of the Boston Transit Commission.

An injunction is sought by the Galassi Co. to enjoin the mayor from signing the contract which awards the surfacing work to C. M. Tyler Co. A terra cotta substance that allegedly does not come up to the Transit Commission's specifications is to be used by the Tyler Co., it is claimed. The commissioners also are to be enjoined from awarding the contract to the Tyler Co. under the petition.

Post

TO FILL ONLY VITAL POSTS

Curley to Leave Vacancies for Mansfield

As a gesture of harmony extended towards his successor, Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he would fill vacancies at City Hall only in positions that would not permit of delay until Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield takes over the reins, Jan. 1.

Off to the sunny South to rest up for his coming inauguration, the Mayor-elect received unconfirmed reports that Mayor Curley had publicly suggested a new deal by which he would appoint two assistant corporation counsels in the city law department and Mansfield would appoint four.

The Mayor-elect immediately despatched a public radiogram to City Hall requesting Mayor Curley not to fill any vacancies unless it were absolutely necessary to carry on municipal services.

When the message was called to his attention the Mayor smiled and explained that it was his intention to fill necessary positions in the city service.

YOUNG'S HOTEL IS LEASED

**City Takes Building for
Year at Cost of
\$45,000**

In order that city offices now housed in private buildings at an annual rental cost to the city of \$75,000 may be housed in one building, Mayor Curley last night announced that a one year lease on Young's Hotel had been closed for \$45,000, with the proviso that the city might purchase it within that period if it saw fit.

Under the terms of the lease, the city will pay for taxes, light and heat. Mayor Curley, in discussing the leasing of the old federal building from William J. McDonald and the Y. H. Realty Corporation, said that it would mean a saving to the city as well as convenience to the departments which will take up their quarters there.

Mayor Curley said Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry would remain in the hotel and that next week some of the city Welfare Department offices, cramped for lack of room in the Hawkins street building, will occupy two floors.

Two more floors of the hotel will be occupied by 200 architects and draftsmen in the assessing department, who are working to assist in completing the block system of assessing in the city.

Architects Use Two Floors

For a period of more than a year 100 architects and draughtsmen were hired as temporary assistants to carry on the work. Under the civil works programme the city was enabled to hire 100 more. These 200, with all their paraphernalia, will move in the first of the week, occupying two full floors.

Just as fast as leases on quarters in private buildings occupied by city departments expire, Mayor Curley said these departments would be transferred to Young's Hotel.

A plan of Mayor Curley a short time ago to purchase the building for a price said to be \$700,000 aroused a storm of protest from various members of the City Council, and a report was made by the Boston Finance Commission that three real estate operators would make a profit of \$500,000 if the deal was put through.

TRAFFIC TUBE HAS NO NAME; CALL IT WHAT YOU PREFER

Proposal to Honor Blackstone or Maverick Would Probably Require Legislation

Although some suggestions have been made for a name for the new East Boston vehicular tunnel, there will have to be action by the Legislature. It appears, to make its official name anything but "Traffic Tunnel."

It has been suggested that the tunnel be named after William Blackstone, original settler of Boston, or Samuel Maverick, who was living in what is now Chelsea as early as 1625.

However, Col Thomas F. Sullivan, head of the Boston Transit Department, which is building the tunnel, says that so far as he knows no definite name is in consideration. All signs which are to be placed at approaches will say, "To the Traffic Tunnel," and the lettering to be placed over the entrance will be simply, "Traffic Tunnel."

In the language of the act of the Legislature under which the tunnel is being constructed the tube is "a vehicular tunnel." The act does not contain the words, "which shall be designed so-and-so," as some similar acts do. It is said at the State House that if the tunnel is to be honored by

any man's name the naming will have to be done by the Legislature.

There is, however, no law to prevent anyone from calling the tunnel by any name he chooses. You may refer to it as the Blackstone Tunnel, the Maverick Tunnel, the John Winthrop Tunnel or the James M. Curley Tunnel.

All the names there are are at your command—but to make it official you'll have to interest the Great and General Court.

It is pointed out that adequate recognition has perhaps not been given to Maverick and Blackstone, who were, after all, two of the city's very first citizens. Col Sullivan points out that there already is a Maverick sq in East Boston and a Maverick-sq station in the rapid-transit tunnel, and he thinks there might be confusion if the vehicular tunnel were also named Maverick.

As for Blackstone, a street in the North End is already named after him, but those whose business does not take them to that district seldom see it. He seems to be eligible and the naming of the tunnel after him would confer a deserved, if belated, honor on Boston's first white citizen.

TUNNEL TILE DISPUTE TAKEN BEFORE COURT

Galassi Firm Would Enjoin Officials of Boston

An issue that has already become a political football regarding whether a white glazed tile or a terra-cotta material shall be used in the new East Boston traffic tunnel reached the courts yesterday when Samuel L. Bailen, as counsel for Galassi Mosaic and Tile Company of Boston, obtained an order of notice citing Mayor James M. Curley and members of the Transit Commission into court Tuesday morning.

Bailen wants to enjoin the Mayor from affixing his signature to a contract giving C. M. Tyler Company the job to surface the tunnel with, as alleged by Galassi Company, a terra-cotta material which does not conform with the specifications of the Transit Department, and enjoining the commissioners from awarding the contract to Tyler Company.

Galassi Company, through its president, Elias S. Galassi, says that it perfected a special kind of material and novel method of installation of the surfacing and that in conferences with the commissioners—Thomas F. Sullivan, Nathan A. Heller and Arthur B. Corbett—Galassi was allegedly given to understand that his concern would get the contract provided its price was lowest in the open bid. Galassi says it bid \$219,000 and that it conformed in every way with the specifications while the Tyler Company's material is not in fact a tile substance.

HERALD

City Leases Young's Hotel Building For \$45,000 with Right to Purchase

Part of the public welfare department as well as part of the assessors' department will immediately move into the Young's Hotel building, it was announced yesterday, when Mayor Curley said that the city had leased the building for a year at a rental of \$45,000 in addition to payment of taxes, light and heat.

The mayor also indicated that the city was considering purchase of the building when he revealed that the lease contained an option which permits of such purchase during tenure of the lease.

So great has been the increase of business in the welfare department, as a result of unemployment, that additional quarters were imperative. Two entire floors will be occupied by this

department whose main headquarters are in the North end.

In addition 200 extra employees have been engaged in the assessors' department to evolve a block system of assessment and to cope with the detail necessitated by the public works program. The 200 will also occupy two full floors of the building. Moreover, the mayor, indicating that the lease would result in a saving to the city, said that as fast as other city leases of private property terminated within the year, the departments using the leased space would be moved into the Young's Hotel building.

The building is also being occupied by the traffic commission, moved two weeks ago from its old headquarters in police headquarters.

CURLEY'S NEW JOBS PROJECT \$5,750,000

Mayor James M. Curley will submit a supplementary Public Works program under the N. R. A. involving an expenditure of \$4,825,000, to the State Emergency Finance Board tomorrow.

The board, according to the Mayor, has already agreed to allow a program costing \$5,750,000, under the heading of \$1,400,000 for hospitals, \$2,000,000 for schools, \$1,000,000 for sewers, \$1,000,000 for streets and \$350,000 for Water Department. This makes a total of \$10,575,000.

The supplementary program calls for \$1,000,000 additional for sewers, the same additional amount for streets, \$800,000 additional for water maintenance, \$800,000 for buildings at Deer Island, \$950,000 for new police stations in Roxbury and West Roxbury and radio and signal system; \$1,075,000 for Fire Departments, as follows: Combination house for Ladder 1 and Engine 8, \$200,000; Engine 3 and Ladder 3 at Harrison av, \$240,000; Engine 13, Cabot st, \$105,000; South Ferry, East Boston, new fire boat, \$65,000; shop and garage, \$205,000; repair shop at Bristol st, \$110,000.

CURLEY LEASES YOUNG'S WITH OPTION TO BUY

City Will Pay \$45,000 Yearly
Plus Taxes and Will Heat
and Light the Building

Blocked in his attempt to buy Young's Hotel for \$700,000 to house scattered city departments, Mayor Curley last night leased it for one year with an option to buy at the same price.

The lease price, he announced, is \$45,000 plus taxes, heat and light. The hotel was assessed for \$1,200,000, but a \$300,000 reduction was recently ordered by the state board of tax appeals. On that basis, with a \$32.80 tax rate, the taxes to be paid by the city will amount to \$29,520.

Young's was a center of controversy in September when the mayor sent a \$700,000 loan order to the council to buy it. Councillor Clement A. Norton charged that the proposed purchase was "loaded with dynamite and would provide a scandal equal to the famous Exchange st. widening deal."

VIGOROUS OPPOSITION

The plan was opposed by the Chamber of Commerce, the Finance Commission, the Municipal Research Bureau and others, and in the face of a storm of protest the offer to sell was withdrawn by W. R. Scudder, head of the Y-H Co., holders of the property.

An unfavorable report on the mayor's proposal was to have been made by the council committee on public lands if the offer had not been withdrawn, according to Councillor John F. Dowd, the committee chairman.

The Finance Commission reported at the time that the owners stood to profit \$500,000 if the deal went through. Others opposed included the Boston Real Estate Exchange, Frederick W. Mansfield, now mayor-elect; Henry Parkman, Jr., and Judge Michael H. Sullivan, defeated candidates.

Two weeks ago Norton issued a statement that the city was trying again to buy the hotel. He said the moving of the traffic commission into the hotel was the beginning of a new drive to bring about its purchase.

ONE YEAR LEASE

The traffic commission took a

one year lease for \$4200, starting Dec. 1. That is voided by the new lease which also starts Dec. 1.

Mayor Curley said the option to purchase was included because the city would eventually have to buy the property.

He plans to move part of the welfare department into the hotel to occupy two floors. Two other floors will be occupied by 200 men working in CWA jobs on the block system of assessing. Other scattered city departments will be moved in as leases expire on premises they now occupy.

Commenting on the purchase option, Alexander Whiteside, prominent tax attorney, said:

"So far as the annual rental is concerned there is nothing to be said at present, but the proposed purchase price of \$700,000 is out of proportion to present day values of property in that locality. Young's Hotel isn't worth a nickel over \$350,000."

CENSOR BLASTS MINSKY'S SHOW

War between City Censor Stanton R. White and the Minsky brothers was resumed last night after the censor, without showing his badge or revealing his identity, dropped in on the new burlesque show, featuring Gypsy Rose Lee, at the Park Theater and watched it through.

"This is a thoroughly indecent show in my opinion," declared White after the performance. "The star of this show flagrantly violates the city ordinances by baring her body, even to the extent of walking off the stage with only her arms shielding her breasts."

"The fact that the Minsky brothers are operating this show through straw operators is so generally known as to preclude any commentary upon this subject. I know that after the performance at the Park Theater (the premiere) on Friday night they addressed a gathering of 100 persons at a downtown hotel and told them their plans for burlesque in Boston."

"I don't object to clean burlesque; but this is not the form of burlesque practiced by the Minskys and introduced to the Boston public on Friday night."

"This is a war to the finish. They can either clean up or get out."

CURLEY IN DRIVE TO COLLECT TAXES

Seeks to Avert Payless Paydays as Term Expires

To maintain the unblemished record of his administration for the next five weeks Mayor Curley is using drastic methods to conserve municipal balances and to force the payment of delinquent taxes in order that there will be no payless pay-day for city employees in December.

Uncollected 1933 taxes of approximately \$20,000,000 of a total levy of less than \$58,000,000, and outstanding 1932 taxes of about \$7,000,000 provide resources from which the mayor hopes to be able to obtain adequate funds to meet current obligations before the expiration of his term.

A sale of tax titles of properties in wards 4 and 5, Back Bay, and 21, Allston, on which 1932 taxes remain unpaid is scheduled Dec. 4.

Why but three of the 22 wards are included in the sale has not been explained, but it is understood that these three wards offered the most alluring opportunities to compel the payment of long overdue taxes of large amounts. Tax title sales in the other 19 wards are scheduled to be held later in December.

It is the belief of the mayor that by the application of pressure the millions needed to pay city bills in December can be obtained without resort to any more temporary loans.

Department heads with balances in their appropriations have been ordered to conserve every dollar possible and the most rigid economy the city has experienced was established during the past week.

Mayor Curley is not disposed to worry about the financial situation which will confront Mayor-elect Mansfield. He is concerned at the moment about the completion of his own administration. It has been his boast that during the period of economic depressions Boston has not passed a pay-day nor failed to meet an obligation on scheduled time.

The inability of the city to settle its obligations to the commonwealth last Monday is not regarded as any default because the settlement was made Tuesday.

It is known that a very large cash deficit will meet Mayor-elect Mansfield Jan. 1, but the responsibility for the financial condition of the city is not due to the Curley administration. The deficit cannot be determined, but it is the result of the failure of taxpayers to pay 1932 and 1933 bills. Whatever its size it will be amply offset by unpaid taxes and the margin will run into several millions.

Globe

11/26/33

WIRES TO MAYOR FROM NEW YORK

Opposes Filling of Vacancies In City Law Department

NEW YORK, Nov 25—Just before he and his party embarked for Bermuda today, Mayor-Elect Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston telegraphed Mayor Curley asking that no appointments be made by Curley to the city Law Department staff, or to any other city department for the rest of the Curley term, unless absolutely necessary.

This first direct communication from Mansfield to Curley in five years was prompted, the Mayor-elect said, by information relayed to him since he left for his present vacation, about "inspired newspaper stories setting out an alleged Curley proposal relative to appointments in the Law Department."

These stories were based upon representations that the Law Department's staff of six assistant corporation counsels has been hard hit by "overwork" and by resignations. The given cause of the "overwork" was the additional labor imposed on this staff by the making of monetary adjustments for takings of land in connection with the \$20,000,000 traffic tunnel linking East Boston with the mainland.

Would Still Leave Four

The stories set forth the idea that Mr Curley would like to make, forthwith, two appointments to bolster up the overworked Law Department staff, but that he would have difficulty in finding suitable men for these jobs unless guarantees were forthcoming from Mansfield that the two Curley appointees would be held in office through the new administration. If the Curley administration were permitted to fill two of these posts, the Mansfield administration would still have the four others at its disposal upon its advent to office—that was the argument.

It was bolstered up in the stories by reminders that Henry E. Lawlor had been dismissed from his \$8000 job on that staff for supporting Mansfield (only to be repudiated later by Mansfield). It was suggested that the veteran Joseph A. Campbell of the staff is about to be pensioned. Charles E. Leonard and J. Sullivan are the staff members said to have been hard-worked. Two more who resigned from the staff to join the Public Works Administration's staff at Washington are Charles E. Fay and Daniel Hanlon.

Text of Mansfield Telegram

Appraised of these claims which were attributed to Mayor Curley, Mayor-Elect Mansfield wired him this morning:

"My attention has been called to alleged suggestion that I name four members of Law Department and Your Honor name two.

"May I suggest some of these vacancies have existed for several weeks and there appears to be no acute emergency calling for appointments now.

"I respectfully request no appointments be made in this or any other department during remainder of present administration unless absolutely necessary." (Signed) Frederick W. Mansfield."

Mayor-Elect Sees LaGuardia

In their two-day stay at the Savoy-Plaza here, the Mansfield party have mixed thrilling experiences with the rest and recreation they have enjoyed, in relief from the long strain of the Boston Mayoralty contest.

Yesterday, the Mayor-Elect and Mrs. Mansfield, Ex-Representative and Mrs. John F. McCarthy and John F. Dorsey, campaign treasurer, and Mrs. Dorsey, were presented to Mayor-Elect F. H. LaGuardia of New York city. The energetic LaGuardia gave Mansfield, in a half hour's stimulating discussion, a new idea or two for readjusting Boston's mixed financial and administrative status.

TRANSCRIPT

The Transit Problem in Its Wider Phases

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Is not the proposed Huntington avenue subway—despite the incisive analyses appearing in your columns—being chiefly considered as an individual engineering job instead of in its true relation to other important Back Bay traffic problems? The following facts, I think, have been overlooked:

1.—Present plans aim to speed up traffic on Huntington avenue, but actually that on Massachusetts avenue is in much greater need of attention. Here there are several "sore spots," each more congested than the one between Arlington and Clarendon streets, which the Transcript rightly defines as the chief trouble-maker for the Huntington avenue cars. This condition accounts for a very considerable percentage of El

more, if the latter really is advancing, it would show an even greater decline, if Massachusetts avenue were made the through cross-town artery it actually is.

2.—For the price of Mayor Curley's suggested \$8,000,000 subway, underpasses could be constructed at both Huntington and Commonwealth avenues, and a start might even be made in relieving congestion at the intersection of Boylston street and Massachusetts avenue. Not only would this large scale project have the added advantage of helping both automobile and street-car traffic, but also it would unclog cross-town traffic in addition to that moving east and west. And finally it would bring improved El service to several thickly populated areas instead of merely one.

3.—Most of the present trouble occurs at the junction of Boylston and Arlington streets. Suppose then, as suggested by the Transcript, the Huntington avenue cars were run through a short tunnel from Clarendon street to their reservation just beyond Dartmouth street. Now, for the price of Mayor Curley's longer tunnel it should be possible to build the under-pass at Massachusetts avenue, and also convert Arlington street into an under-pass beneath Boylston. By reconstructing a small part of the existing underground station and razing the street platforms, a traffic tunnel could be created having three entrances: one on Arlington street; another on Boylston street, where the subway incline now is, and a third in the broad triangle in front of the Hotel Statler. Possibly expensive, this project would nevertheless be intimately related to Boston's present and future growth. It would greatly help motor traffic at this point.

4.—The improvement of conditions at Massachusetts avenue and Boylston street is quite as vital to the convenience of El patrons as the proposed Huntington avenue subway. Owing to the fact that three lines of street-cars must be snaked into Massachusetts station (street level) partly against the signal lights and across moving lines of vehicular traffic, transportation facilities in the Audubon road-Brookline avenue district are among the worst in the city. An under-pass extending on Boylston street from a point near Hereford street, beneath the Boston and Albany Railroad tracks and Massachusetts avenue, to a point west of Ipswich street may sound fantastic. Yet it would reduce congestion and drain off much of the automobile traffic now destroying the residential values of Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue. It would also help to spread the load the Worcester Turnpike will soon place on Huntington avenue. With upper Boylston street showing an increasing commercial development opposite the Boston & Albany yards, there might be decided advantages in making it an express highway, affording egress from the heart of the city.

The real need, however, behind the proposed Huntington avenue subway is clearly the successful solution of these integrated traffic problems rather than improvement of any single thoroughfare.

WILLIAM E. HARRIS

Cambridge, Nov. 23.

not TRAVELER

while tickets were procured, before the mad dash was resumed through the tunnel. Once in New Jersey, five New Jersey motorcycle policemen met the machine and the wild sprint was resumed. Mrs. Mansfield chatted contentedly. Mrs. McCarthy was a little concerned. The mayor-elect talked with his friends, while Manager McCarthy said a few prayers, as he later admitted. And off the record, his prayers weren't the only ones hurriedly said.

Once at the airport the New York newspaper men waiting for their newly-elected mayor, swarmed around Boston's new chief executive. Flashlights popped. Questions came from all directions. Suddenly the drone of the La Guardia plane was heard. It swooped down and from it poured the newswriters who had accompanied La Guardia from Washington.

Police made a passageway for Boston's leading citizen and he was introduced to La Guardia. New York's mayor-to-be is about five feet tall. Mansfield is well over six feet. The contrast was marked. La Guardia is as fast mentally as a streak of lightning and in less than a minute he had persuaded Boston's mayor-to-be to join him in the six minute hop to the Floyd Bennett field in Brooklyn where a welcoming delegation was waiting for him.

MANSFIELD IN PLANE RIDE

Mansfield stepped into the plane. It was his first trip, but he didn't hesitate. McCarthy followed him. So did one of their friends. Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. McCarthy were escorted back to their waiting automobiles. Another mad dash was started.

Through Newark to the tunnel, over the Manhattan bridge, out through Flatbush to the air field. The motorcycle policemen waved traffic away, seemingly shoving it to the side. It was like a perfect-working three-man interference for the ball-carrier in a football game.

Mrs. Mansfield has never flown. Neither has Mrs. McCarthy, but neither one said a word about their concern for their husbands. Whatever their thoughts, they kept them to themselves. They appeared to be much more concerned about their own journey.

Once at the Floyd Bennett airport, another pathway was cleared for them and they stepped forward to meet La Guardia. The diminutive mayor-elect of Gotham showed them special courtesy, stopping for a moment in the milling mob to shake hands with all and to extend to them every possible courtesy.

He announced to the Traveler that he thought Mayor-elect Mansfield was a wonderful fellow and a big man for the job, and as he said Mansfield was "a big man" there was a twinkle in his eye. He looked up at Mansfield as the two posed again and again for the battery of camera men.

RETURN TO HOTEL

Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. McCarthy returned to the Savoy-Plaza directly, the mayor-elect and McCarthy returned with the cavalcade of La Guardia cars.

Upon their return to their beautiful suite they found Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey waiting for them. The greetings were cordial in the extreme.

With all that excitement behind them, the two women wanted a little quiet, although Mrs. Mansfield seems to thrive on excitement. Her eyes were sparkling and her cheeks were flushed when she reached her hotel.

They spent the evening quietly, dining in their suite, and early today were up packing for their ocean trip. The mayor-elect stuck firmly to his announcement that he would have nothing to say about politics until his return.

As to the airplane ride, the mayor-elect said: "No thrill at all. It is a nice way to travel." but when asked

AMERICAN

11/26/33

Curley's Offer Rejected in Wire From Mansfield

Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield informed the Boston Evening American, in a telegram which he sent from New York today, shortly before leaving for Bermuda, that he had rejected a suggestion of Mayor Curley to co-operate in the filling of vacancies in the city law department.

The Mansfield message to the Boston American follows:

"I have just sent the following telegram to Mayor Curley:

"My attention has been called to alleged suggestion that I name five members of law department and your honor name two.

"May I suggest some of these

vacancies have existed for many weeks and there appears to be no acute emergency calling for appointment now.

"I respectfully request no appointments be made in this or any other department during remainder of present administration unless absolutely necessary."

(Signed)

"FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD."

Mansfield sailed for Bermuda with his wife; John F. McCarthy, his campaign manager, and Mrs. McCarthy; and John H. Dorsey, campaign treasurer, and Mrs. Dorsey. In New York he met Mayor-elect Fiorello H. La Guardia, just returning from his southern trip.

TRANSCRIBED

Seek to Restrain Contract Award

The controversy over whether the new East Boston traffic tunnel shall be surfaced with a white glazed tile or a terra cotta material reached the court today when Samuel L. Ballen brought a petition in behalf of Galassi Mosaic & Tile Co., of Boston, to restrain the members of the transit commission from awarding a contract to do the work to C. M. Tyler Co., and to enjoin Mayor Curley from affixing his signature to the contract.

Mr. Ballen, after a conference with Judge Wilford D. Gray, of the Superior court today, obtained an order of notice returnable Tuesday morning at which time the respondents will show cause why they should not be restrained as prayed for.

The Galassi Company informs the court that it has been for many years a manufacturer and distributor of mosaic and tile; that in the years of operation it has deservedly acquired and maintained a high and enviable reputation for skill and proficiency and general excellence and durability of the material.

Early in 1932 Elias S. Galassi, president of the company, allegedly entered into negotiations with the transit commission—Thomas F. Sullivan, Nathan A. Heller, and Arthur B. Corbett—and Wilbur W. Davis, chief engineer for the department, regarding furnishing and proper installation of material for the interior surfacing of the new tunnel.

Galassi contends that the commission represented that because of the various problems existing and peculiar requirements for adequate drainage and ventilation and to avoid corrosion and destruction by reason of moisture, it was essential that a tile somewhat different and tile peculiarly adapted to the situation should be devised.

Galassi says that his company undertook experiments and developed after much scientific labor, a suitable tile and a novel method of installation and that during conferences with the commissioners representations allegedly equivalent to promises were made to him that in the event his company was the lowest bidder, it would be definitely awarded the contract.

The specifications allegedly called for 120,000 of white glazed tile and Galassi Company bid \$219,000. The contract, it is alleged, is about to be awarded to C. M. Tyler Company, whose sample, according to Galassi, is a terra cotta material.

'Hands Off City Payroll,' Mansfield Tells Curley



(Photo by A. P. Boston Traveler)

The tallest and shortest mayors in the country meet at New York. Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield shown exchanging congratulations with Mayor-elect Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York when they met at the Floyd Bennett airport. Boston's new executive stands over 6 feet tall, while LaGuardia takes the prize for being shortest of stature.

Mayor-Elect Spurns Offer on Appointments in Law Dept.

By HAROLD BENNISON
NEW YORK, Nov. 25—
Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield, in New York today on his way to Bermuda for a vacation, served flat notice upon Mayor Curley by telegram to keep his hands off the Boston city pay-

roll in the interim between now and Jan. 1, when Mansfield takes over the office.

SPURNS CURLEY OFFER

The mayor-elect's telegram was sent to Boston after Mansfield was confronted this morning with Curley's suggestion for joint appointments to fill the vacancies in the city's law department. Curley proposed that the vacancies be filled immediately, he himself appointing two and the mayor appointing the rest.

"My attention has been called to the alleged suggestion that I name four members of the law department and your honor name two," Mansfield said in his telegram. "May I suggest that some of these vacancies have existed for some weeks and there appears to be no

"I respectfully request that no appointments be made in this, or any other, department during the remainder of the present administration unless they are absolutely necessary."

WARNING TO LEADERS

The mayor-elect's firm tone and his prompt squelching of the Curley suggestion for a hand in the appointments sounded here like a sharp notice that Curley machine leaders are to be abruptly cut off from the payroll by the new administration.

The telegram sent on its way, Mansfield refused to discuss the matter further, declaring that it spoke for itself and he was going on with his plans for a vacation and rest. In Bermuda he hopes to find sunny skies and quiet to perfect his plans for assuming control of the city's affairs Jan. 1.

Mansfield expressed surprise this morning when the Traveler informed him of Curley's proposal. First he said he would defer action on that matter until his return, but later he made up his mind to send the telegram. The message was sent as he left the Savoy-Plaza Hotel for the steamship pier.

The Mansfield party included the mayor-elect, his wife, John F. McCarthy, Mansfield campaign manager, and John H. Dorsey, campaign treasurer, and their wives. Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey joined the party last night.

A short time before the steamer pulled out an informal reception was held in the staterooms of the Boston party amid a profusion of flowers which had been sent by friends. Atty. Frank Murray and some Boston friends of the voyagers were on hand to wish them a pleasant trip. The weather was fine.

The Dorseys had planned to go to Bermuda immediately after the election, and did not know until last Wednesday that the Mansfield party was going to that spot. Mansfield had previously said that he was considering Atlantic City or Southern Pines. Mrs. Mansfield wanted to go to Bermuda, however.

IN HOLIDAY MOOD

The whole party today was in holiday mood. Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. McCarthy were still somewhat a-thrill over their police-escorted ride from the Savoy-Plaza to the Newark airport, and from there to the Floyd Bennett Air field in Brooklyn, while Mansfield and McCarthy were discussing, first, their impressions of their first airplane ride and, second, their impression of New York's mayor-elect, F. H. LaGuardia.

Mansfield and McCarthy had been invited by mutual friends to meet LaGuardia. The friends had suggested that the mayors of the two largest cities on the Atlantic coast should become acquainted. LaGuardia was flying back from Washington to land at Newark.

A police escort arrived yesterday afternoon at the Savoy-Plaza at Fifth avenue and 59th street, right at Central park. The party left at 5 o'clock, when automobile traffic was at its height. Two motorcycle policemen led the way, shooting traffic to one side, with two more in the rear. All were sounding sirens. The din was terrific.

The speed at times was well over 60 miles an hour. The automobile in which the party was riding swerved to the left of street cars, sped past red lights (all traffic was held up in answer to the screaming sirens), in and around huge motor trucks, darted in and out between elevated railway up-rights with horn constantly booming right to the entrance of the Holland tunnel.

There was a strong breeze from the

MILLION FAMILIES CHEERED BY PAY CHECKS UNDER CWA

Thousands in Bay State Benefit From Great Jobs Drive; 20,000 More Going to Work Tomorrow; Curley Plans Big Projects

1—Nation celebrated first CWA pay day yesterday as nearly 1,000,000 government checks were sent out for distribution among the recent jobless. Brookline, Gardner and Gloucester first Massachusetts communities to pay CWA workers yesterday. Other communities pay workers next week.

2—State CWA board approved projects for 22 cities and towns which will swell the number of new jobs to 24,000 by tomorrow.

3—Jobs for 1100 women who will be employed in knitting winter apparel for CWA workers were provided by approval of \$195,000 grant to Mrs. Lois B. Rantoul, women's CWA director.

4—Mayor Curley will ask State Emergency Finance Board to approve supplementary projects totalling \$4,825,000 under the NRA tomorrow by which he hopes to provide work for those who cannot get jobs under the CWA.

Happy days for nearly a million recently jobless men dawned yesterday when government checks were forwarded to cities and towns to give those already employed under the Civil Works Administration the first pay day they have had in many months.

In Massachusetts, 358 men received \$2,163 in three communities while other cities and towns will pay CWA workers some time during the week. In Brookline, 183 men received \$1,189; Gardner paid 76 men \$610 and Gloucester paid 99 men \$363.

20,000 MORE JOBS

Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of CWA, who with his associates worked all day yesterday to approve projects in 22 cities and towns, said that 24,000 men would be at work in the state tomorrow. He expressed a hope that this number would be doubled within a week.

In Massachusetts, expenditures of \$6,889,039 has been authorized in the last six days, according to official figures issued from the State House yesterday.

This project is the first of any importance which will help jobless women. Mrs. Rantoul is still seeking to have all cities and towns in the state provide some work which can be done by women.

Mayor Curley, anxious to put as many men to work as possible, said that he would present to the state Emergency Finance Board a supplementary list of projects to be carried on under terms of the NRA public works plan. This plan is distinct from the CWA and under it the city must supply 70 per cent of the funds with only 30 per cent coming from the government.

TOTAL OF \$5,750,000

Several weeks ago, Mayor Curley submitted his first public works project list which called for expenditures of \$5,750,000.

Mayor Curley said the Emergency Finance Board had already agreed to approve this sum, which would be spent in building schools, hospitals, new streets and sewer and water construction.

Installation of police radio and completion of the police signal system, so long a subject of quarrel between the city and Police Commr. Hultman, would be provided for in the supplementary projects by a grant of \$350,000 for the work. Approval of the supplementary projects would also mean the consolidation of several fire houses and police stations.

In detail, here is what Mayor Curley asks the Emergency Finance Board to approve.

For water service, \$800,000.

For Deer Island development, \$800,000, which would include construction of a new administration building, a hospital, mess hall and quarters for the master and deputy master of the Island.

BOSTON POLICE RADIO

For police department, \$950,000 which would provide \$350,000 for radio and signal system; \$300,000 for combining Stations 9 and 10 of Roxbury; \$300,000 for combining Stations 13, of Jamaica Plain and 17 of West Roxbury.

For fire department, \$1,075,000. This amount would provide for combining Ladder 1 and Engine 8 of the North End; Engine 3 and Ladder 3 at Bristol st. and Harrison ave.; Engine 25 and Ladder 3, at Ft. Hill sq. and a new fire house at Whittier st. and Essex st.

bury. This sum would also provide for a new repair shop and a new garage.

CURLEY DEFIES NO JOB ORDER OF MANSFIELD

Mayor Proceeds With Law Appointments in Spite of Edict on Selections

Open defiance was the answer of Mayor Curley last night to the edict of Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield that Curley keep "hands off" city appointments in the month he remains in office.

It was the first open breach between the mayor and mayor-elect since election day nearly three weeks ago, and the result, Curley said, will be his appointments this week to posts in the city law department.

Mansfield's edict, telegraphed from New York, was his answer to a suggestion of Mayor Curley that two out of six vacancies in the law posts be filled by Curley and carry the assurance of Mayor-elect Mansfield that the appointees be kept under the new administration. Under the proposal Curley was to appoint four of Mansfield's choice.

"I respectfully request no appointments be made in this or any other department during the remainder of the present administration unless absolutely necessary," came the reply from Mansfield as he prepared at New York to sail on a vacation trip to Bermuda.

"May I suggest some of these vacancies have existed for several weeks and there appears to be no acute emergency now," the mayor-elect added.

Immediately upon receipt of the telegram, the first direct communication between the political rivals in more than five years, Curley announced he would make the appointments this week.

Beyond the announcement, Curley declined to discuss the matter.

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11/26/33

order required was beyond possibility, be held.

The Mayor said it had not been possible to use 7000 welfare workers effectively. This was the maximum number ever employed

To Take 5000 Off Welfare

Bartlett suggested the possibility of two shifts. This work is on a six-hour day basis. The Mayor thought that could be done on some jobs. Bartlett suggested hiring more supervisory staff from unemployed men.

Stretching all possibilities, Curley felt the city would do well to get half of 19,000 men to work.

Bartlett informed the Mayor that whatever the total number of jobs to be made in the city, half of them must be reserved for men not on welfare. This was the first Mayor Curley had heard of the 50-50 ruling.

After much discussion Chairman Bartlett agreed to let Boston take 5000 men off welfare for that many jobs on the Mayor's undertaking to find a total of 10,000 jobs.

Debate Boston Contribution

Chairman Bartlett and Mayor Curley discussed at length the question of Boston's contribution to the big budget of local projects. The chairman reminded the Mayor that he had suggested at Washington that cities contribute 50 percent of the cost. The Mayor proposed that the city's contribution come out of the Federal contribution to local welfare costs on a 1 to 3 basis, which is expected for the last quarter within a few days.

Bartlett indicated that his instructions had been to hold this \$3,000,000 Federal disbursement to Massachusetts for a possible special relief use this Winter. Curley insisted that if Boston released half of its anticipated share of this money that would be a substantial contribution. Bartlett figured it would be about 16 percent of the Federal funds asked in the projects. He agreed to accept that basis for contribution if it proved acceptable to Washington.

Chairman Bartlett was bothered by an absence of specific prices for some materials specified. He explained that the disbursement officers in the Veterans' Bureau would check prices on bills submitted and would require that they be standard prices.

"You need have no apprehension on that score," the Mayor said. "We find that all prices are alike now. Competition evidently went out the window when the N. R. A. came in the door."

State Could Employ Many

The Metropolitan District Commission and other State departments have projects they want to undertake, that might take several thousand Boston unemployed. The Bartlett board has been holding these projects until it should be determined what proportion of the new works shall be State and what part local projects.

If there is any slack in the job quotas that the municipalities can present and the 97,000 allotted to the Commonwealth, it is known that the State Public Works Board has a large number of immediate road projects it would like to throw into this job hopper.

Many of the smaller places would be delighted to see a large number of roads jobs come under the supervision of the district highway engineers, the workers to come from local welfare and unemployment lists.

Officials Overwhelmed

Mayor Curley's very frank admission that even with the funds provided by the Government the City Administration cannot create work for all its unemployed was staggering evidence of the immense problem in imagination and in administrative resourcefulness that this vast Federal works program thrusts suddenly upon local officials.

Boston's problem illustrates the dilemma of most municipalities. They have now in their hands the instrument they have sought through years of unemployment, and with few exceptions it overwhelms them.

A score of Mayors and their official families who have practically lived at the State House since Monday, went home last night with projects approved, to stir things up at the local end. Stirring is what is needed if this vast army of unemployed is to be fitted into the available jobs by Dec 15.

Pass 15,000 Mark

In a statement yesterday the regional Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, Robert W. Kelso, plainly intimated that if Massachusetts can't fill these jobs by Dec 15, the money and jobs will go to States that can. Already Pennsylvania has created 53,000 jobs under the new civil works program, he said.

Kelso, however, had utmost praise for the energetic activity of the Bartlett board. It appeared last night that with its machinery now well grooved toward routine procedure the State Board will swiftly push up its job allotments in the remaining days this week. Last night they appeared to have passed the 15,000 mark. The total is not certain because of the official system of figuring man-hours rather than men on the jobs.

The lag in getting men to work will not lie in the State Civil Works Board, it was apparent last night but if anywhere in the sorely overtaxed and inadequate Federal Reemployment Service, which has the tremendous task of recruiting half of the 97,000 men for the jobs being ground out by Bartlett's board.

Tired after the strain of the long, hard campaign and its exciting aftermath, Mayor-elect and Mrs Frederick W. Mansfield left from Back Bay Station this afternoon at 1 on the Yankee Clipper for New York, whence they are to sail tomorrow for Bermuda on a fortnight's vacation. Accompanying them are Ex-Representative and Mrs John F. McCarthy.

Except to repeat a statement that he has made several times since his election—namely, that when he enters office he will surround himself with men whose integrity and intelligence will insure an honest and able administration of the people's business—Mr Mansfield declined to talk for publication.

He would say nothing further, yet, about the policies of his administration, because he has not definitely

SIX VACANCIES ON CITY LAW STAFF

Mansfield to Be Consulted About Appointments

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman was today requested by Mayor James M. Curley to confer with Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield on the matter of filling vacancies in the Law Department. Mr Silverman's department is shot to pieces, there being virtually six vacancies, and they are interfering with the conduct of the department.

Dan Hanlon and Charles Fay resigned to take jobs in Washington, Henry E. Lawlor resigned to join the Mansfield forces, Joseph Campbell is retiring because of the age limit and Charles E. Leonardi and J. Burke Sullivan are sick.

In view of the fact that Mayor Curley does not want to ask lawyers to drop their practice probably for a short time to act as assistant corporation counsel he asked Mr Silverman to confer with Mansfield on the idea of Mr Mansfield naming four men for immediate appointment, while Mayor Curley named two men who would not face the prospect of immediate dismissal on the change of administration.

formulated them. And he said with equal finality that he has not yet made out the slate of his department heads, adding that he expects to have clearer ideas about this on his return.

In the company at the train was attorney Francis J. Murray, who, most believe, will be the Mansfield regime's corporation counsel. In his absence the Mayor-elect has designated attorney Murray to prepare for plans for the Mayoral inauguration exercises, to be held in Symphony Hall, on New Year's Day.

In the presence of Mayor Curley—and doubtless Ex-Mayor Nichols, Peters and Fitzgerald—Mansfield will take the oath from a justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in the simple exercises. On Tuesday, Jan 2, he will begin his duties officially.

Globe

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HALF OF JOBS NOT IN WELFARE

Policy Changed, Crowds Rush to Register

Work for 3362 in Boston Is Approved, 15,000 in State

Making Quick Positions for 97,000 Difficult

The man who asked "not a dole but a job" gets an even break on all these 97,000 new \$15-a-week jobs to be passed out in Massachusetts in the next three weeks.

Half of all these jobs that Uncle Sam is providing are to be saved for those who have braved the depression without asking aid.

This was officially affirmed last night after the issue had been in the air between Washington and Massachusetts two days. It is retroactive and means that not only the nearly \$2,000,000 worth of jobs approved yesterday are to be divided evenly between welfare lists and other jobless men, but also the \$2,000,000 of jobs projects approved earlier this week.

This, to the long lines of jobless men, was the most exciting news since they lost their jobs. In Boston alone as many as 10,000 men waited yesterday for a chance to register for the new jobs. In every city where registration offices had opened simi-

lar lines waited in the cold for a chance at the jobs that nobody was sure about.

Will Drop No Welfare Men

Last night Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the State Civil Works Board clinched the question with this telegram to every community that has had a works project approved.

"On all projects approved to date and hereafter to be approved, 50 percent of the employable number of men shall be taken from welfare and soldiers' relief rolls. The other 50 percent from United States employment agencies as soon as the agencies can furnish the persons."

This calls for a fundamental change in policy on these jobs in every one of the three-score cities and towns

that have works approved. Every one had planned to take the men for these first projects entirely from their welfare lists.

Bartlett's correction of their misunderstanding followed a conference with the Federal Emergency Relief Administrator for this section of the country and a telephone conversation with Washington.

It means that it will not be necessary to wait until Dec 1 to hire unemployed men not on welfare lists.

Late last night Chairman Bartlett came to the relief of local officials, harassed by the change in policy on projects already started, to explain that no welfare men already employed are to lose their new jobs by his 50-50 ruling. He intends that nonwelfare men are to be added up to equal numbers, and is prepared to approve new projects to make this possible.

Veterans have preference in enrollment for the civil works jobs. Citizens come next and then unemployed aliens.

More Than 5000 Approved

Clearing up this vital point took half of Chairman Bartlett's day yesterday.

Boston took the other half, presenting works projects that would have provided more than 5000 jobs at a cost of about \$1,750,000.

But peering hard through his eyeglasses, Chairman Bartlett could see only \$949,166 of these projects, even after Mayor Curley had spent the entire afternoon explaining away the difficulties about the others. This whittled the immediate jobs provided for Boston down to an estimate of 3362.

But the other projects are to come up for consideration again tomorrow, when the city officials have had a chance to be more specific about details that run into big money.

Meanwhile State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, sitting until late last night, heard and approved projects from the largest number of cities and towns yet heard in one day, and brought the day's grist of jobs approved well past the 5000 mark.

Some Bids Fail, Lack Details

Chairman Bartlett announced early this morning, at the close of the meeting, that several applications had been turned down because the proposed expenditure for materials was too great in comparison with the employment to be furnished. The chairman did not name these communities, indicating it was rather a miscalculation than any other factor, which had caused the applications to be turned down.

Municipal heads were also urged last night to furnish complete details on project applications. He said great delay had already been incurred because of inaccuracies in applications and lack of required information. Speedy board action, he asserted, would follow if complete details of

projects are furnished by municipal authorities on application blanks.

The board will resume hearings at 11 o'clock this morning.

Projects Authorized

Projects approved yesterday were as follows:

Place	Amount	Jobs
Boston	\$949,166.00	3362
Easthampton	13,965.00	42
Chicopee	65,720.00	263
Revere	62,929.00	384
Arlington	18,732.00	93
Haverhill	10,799.00	89
Franklin	9,837.00	35
Gloucester	23,594.00	100
Attleboro	27,721.00	122
Westfield	31,322.00	80
Wilmington	2,890.00	15
Watertown	22,990.00	106
Oak Bluffs	4,725.00	115
Newburyport	16,613.00	57
Southbridge	12,681.00	58
Brewster	1,699.25	30
Brockton	32,421.50	112
Needham	25,546.00	95
Marion	1,180.05	23
Malden	11,800.30	70
Gardner	31,114.00	107
Wakfield	9,166.00	61
Holyoke	54,044.00	174
Lynn	227,114.00	999
Reading	16,190.00	80
Lynnfield	1,830.00	9

Boston Approvals

Boston projects approved are as follows:

Project	Amount	Jobs
Water mains	\$ 79,345	250
Painting bridges	57,003	105
Parks developments	315,931	1485
Clearing brooks courses	45,017	180
Grading new streets	272,207	800
Block plan assessing	100,500	200
Library recataloguing and cleaning	79,162	342

Boston projects not approved yesterday but to be reconsidered upon revision include:

	Men
Repair and painting public buildings	\$125,000 225
Paving and draining alleys	150,000 535
Hospital repairs and improvements	350,000 553

A schoolhouse repairs project will be ready for presentation Friday to add \$315,000 and employ several hundreds.

Work on fire houses and projects of the police and health departments have yet to be considered.

Woman on Each Possible Job

It was the dizziest day yet in the churning power mill of the Civil Works Administration at the State House.

A day, however, that saw results. The unemployed woman won her first substantial recognition when Chairman Bartlett put it up to Mayor Curley to figure a woman on every possible job in the city's huge works program. Figuring out loud among his department heads, Curley ran the jobs for women up to a total of 400, largely at recataloguing the library and in the registry office.

The Mayor also offered a prospect of 1000 white collar jobs, 200 of them to work on completing the new block system of assessing in Boston. This, Curley said, could be finished by Feb 15 with the help of these new jobs.

Curley Meets a Problem

The Boston Mayor had all his plans knocked asunder, however, when Chairman Bartlett told him—and subsequently all other city and town executives were told the same—that it would be necessary to refigure the Federal allotment on the basis not of money but of jobs.

The Mayor, counting on \$2,583,000, had figured on about 6000 jobs.

His quota of the State's 97,000 jobs comes to 19,000 jobs.

He threw up his hands at this, declaring it was utterly impossible to create any such number of jobs in Boston. It was more than the whole number of present city employees, including all school teachers, and no such a job could be done.

BARTLETT PLANS 19,000 CITY JOBS IF CURLEY FAILS

Civil Works Head Tells
Mayor Who Voices Will
To Co-operate

MUST EMPLOY
97,000 IN STATE

'We Are Going to Do It,' He
Adds—Not Satisfied
With Progress

If Mayor Curley cannot find civil works projects to employ 19,000 Boston residents by Dec. 15, the Massachusetts civil works administration will initiate a program to take care of that number, Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman, said in an interview last night.

In serving notice on Mayor Curley, who confessed his inability to devise a civil works program large enough to employ 19,000 men in such a short time, the chairman warned that none of the 19,000 jobs would be included in the public works program which the mayor would present to him tomorrow.

Mayor Curley, when advised of Bartlett's warning, declared himself willing and eager to co-operate with the state public works administrator in providing work for the city's unemployed.

"If there are any suggestions that he has to make," the mayor said, "or that any other citizen has to make, I shall be most pleased to receive them and, provided they do not represent a waste of public money, I shall be most pleased to act upon them."

Officials of cities and towns who have lagged in applying for civil works money were also warned by Bartlett. "Those cities and towns which have not submitted civil works projects haven't got their hand on the ball—and they will find it out pretty soon," he bluntly asserted. "Massachusetts must put 97,000 persons to work and we're going to do it."

Although the civil works board has approved projects totalling more than \$7,000,000 and created more than 25,000 jobs in less than a week, and Massachusetts was the first state actually to disburse civil works money, Chairman Bartlett emphasized that he was still dissatisfied with the progress shown.

"We should have the big programs first," he said, "and then handle the smaller ones in the next three weeks. Right now we should have 40,000 men

ready to start on projects Monday."

WILL CONSIDER PROJECTS

Chairman Bartlett disclosed that the civil works board, which includes himself, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy, a Boston banker, will consider projects submitted by county commissioners. Thus, the Boston city council, which is also the Suffolk county commission, could submit projects for repairing the Pemberton square courthouse.

"The county commissioners could fix up that courthouse they've been hollering about," was the way the grey-topped, rugged-faced chairman put it. Asked whether the Boston school committee, which is also a tax-levying body, could present projects to employ idle school teachers in this city, the chairman declined to give a definite answer. He pointed out that educational projects were being handled by the state department of education.

Chairman Bartlett is absolutely determined that Boston's unemployed will get a chance to work. "And the men will work for the entire period," he emphasized. "None of this two weeks work and then fire them. The projects must be completed by Feb. 15, approximately."

State departments will be authorized to begin projects in Boston, if the Boston mayor, whose approved projects will give employment to more than 5000 persons, cannot present a civil works program comprehensive enough to provide 10,000 jobs. Yesterday, the board approved a gypsy moth control project offered by Sumner A. York, state commissioner of conservation, which will put 1355 men to work at a cost of \$216,273.44. Then men will be drawn from virtually every city and town, except Boston, east of the Connecticut river.

Several important rulings were made yesterday by Chairman Bartlett, and a check will be made by the board's investigators to learn whether the rulings are enforced. He decreed that stenographers and clerks employed on civil works money cannot work more than 30 hours a week. Col. Harry Hopkins, federal relief administrator, exempted from the hourly restrictions those "engaged in administrative, executive or supervisory positions"; but Chairman Bartlett held the office workers were not exempt.

He also asked officials in cities and towns to call meetings of chambers of commerce, boards of trade, health departments and organizations, social agencies and similar groups to plan projects which will provide work for women and "white collar" workers.

In an address in the afternoon, the chairman listed among the desirable projects "studies of social and economic problems, study of traffic conditions in cities, health and sanitation work, crime surveys and the administration of justice." He made it clear that he wanted civil works money spent primarily for man power and not materials, and has consistently refused to approve the full cost of materials in projects submitted.

Chairman Bartlett was interviewed yesterday by Mayor Dwight Winter of Springfield relative to certain interpretations of his rulings. Then he held a long conference with representatives of Worcester regarding the elimination of certain projects, to cost \$700,000, submitted by Mayor John C. Mahoney.

Bartlett has approved all the program, but felt Worcester should be limited to the \$548,000 allotment to provide 4000 jobs he set a week ago. Representatives of Belmont were told to arrange the program to include more "white collar" workers.

CURLEY WANTS TO HELP

Renews Request for Approval of
Huntington Av. Subway

A desire to co-operate with state public works administrator was expressed last night by Mayor Curley, together with a renewed request for favorable action on the project for a subway under Huntington avenue.

The Mayor's statement follows:

My attention has been directed by the representatives of the press that Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett, of the state civil works board, is contemplating having the state do certain work in Boston, and basing his position upon the failure of the city to provide work for 19,000 persons.

Upon Saturday last, I sent a communication to all department heads, including county officials, a copy of which reads as follows:

November 24, 1933

"To All Department Heads:

"The Massachusetts state public works administrator is desirous that the number of persons employed on the civil works program be increased to 19,000.

"The total that I have been able to provide work for to the present time is 7000.

"I am desirous that you carefully examine at once the requirements of your department that would come under this head and submit a list to me not later than 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, November 27th, 1933."

Very truly yours,

/s/ JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor.

Post 11/27/33

HUB MUST GIVE JOBS TO 19,000

If City Doesn't Find Work, Civil Board Will Take Hand

BY JOHN GRIFFIN

At least 19,000 men and women in Boston must be put to work by Dec. 15 under the civil works programme, whether the city authorities like it or not, and despite the fact that Mayor Curley stated work could be found for only 10,000. This was the declaration yesterday of Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the Civil Works Board. Bartlett, aroused because of the slowness of some of the cities and towns in putting people to work, asserted that the Boston quota must be filled and will be filled, even if the board itself has to take over the projects.

At the same time, Chairman Bartlett cautioned the cities and towns that they must find work for women and white-collar workers. So far only a small number of jobs have been allotted to those groups, and the board is particularly concerned about the situation. The chairman declared that the cities ought to show some consideration for women and for unemployed men who cannot swing a pick and shovel.

"It is an important subject," he said, "and I believe that Chambers of Commerce, social agencies, and similar organizations should be thinking about it and making suggestions to their cities and towns."

In referring to the situation in Boston and the State, Bartlett declared:

Say It Must Be Done

"We are going to get 97,000 people to work in this State some way, even if we have to start projects ourselves. Some of the cities and towns have not yet got their hands on the ball, but they'd better pretty soon. Boston's quota is 19,000, and that does not include anyone put to work under the federal public works programme. It is the number to be employed on civil works projects.

"There's no reason why that number can't be placed. A little ingenuity is all that is needed. Let the county commissioners plan some projects. Work on county buildings can be done. Through the State projects and the projects of the Metropolitan District Commission, as well as the Boston projects, there should be work for 19,000 Boston people. If they won't undertake projects, we may do it ourselves. We

are going to get 97,000 people in this State to work some way."

Work Up to Feb. 15

Chairman Bartlett delivered his ultimatum at the close of a Sunday session, in which the board accepted applications and approved projects for several cities and towns, including one of \$216,273.44 for the State Department of Conservation, to put 1355 men to work on the gypsy moth control work, and another of \$359,000 to Worcester to furnish employment for 2000 men.

Those who are put to work in all the cities and towns are assured that they will have employment practically until Feb. 15. "There will be none of the putting men to work for two weeks and then letting them go," Bartlett asserted. "All those going to work will be guaranteed 10 weeks' work, or practically up to Feb. 15. If the projects they are working on are completed say, in January, it is up to the municipality to initiate other projects.

Only Six Hours a Day

"There are going to be 97,000 to work by Dec. 15 and they are going to stay at work until Feb. 15."

The chairman, who, with State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and William B. Coy, other board members, has been working day and night in approving civil works projects, was in a fighting mood at the close of the session. During the afternoon he went before the people of the State with a radio the dress in which he assured them that the job will be carried through and done so openly and in public view.

He also issued an order directly to those cities and towns which yesterday sought approval of projects, that no one employed on civil works projects, with the exception of those engaged in administrative, executive or supervisory work, may work more than six hours a day, five days a week. This means that clerks come under the 30-hour regulation.

White Collar Workers

Representatives of one town protested that the employment of clerks under those conditions will mean that an extra force must be added, and they were informed that that is just what the civil works programme is designed to do, put more people to work.

Approval of a gypsy moth control

project of the State Department of Conservation will get the first of 1355 men to work this morning, Commissioner Samuel A. York informed the board. York had asked for double the amount allowed, and the board ruled that half would be given immediately and an additional amount might be given later. The programme of fire prevention work, to cost \$542,000 was held up, pending a ruling by the attorney-general as to the legality of the expenditure.

Radio Addresses

In his radio address Chairman Bartlett outlined the purposes, duties and general principles under which the board is operating. "The general principles," he said, "are in substance these: The number of jobs must be equitably distributed throughout the Commonwealth among those who cooperate with us; the work undertaken must be socially and economically sound; it can be started before Dec. 15; it can be completed by Feb. 15; it must be of a nature, in general, not coming within a Public Works programme; money expended for materials must be minimized or assumed, either by purchase or money grant, by the different municipalities; all money must be distributed through federal disbursing agents appointed by our board, who must furnish bond through our board; all purchases of supplies must be handled in accordance with the statutes, rules and regulations long established of the federal government; employment must come from and through the welfare departments of cities and towns and employment agencies under the control of federal agents to be paid by our board."

25,000 at Work

Continuing, Chairman Bartlett said: "I cannot tell you in detail what has actually been accomplished. Compilation of results cannot be figured out when you are going at top speed. In substance, say 25,000 men and women are at work. Say that a million dollars a day has been allocated in the last six days.

"Is this work on the level? It is being done in the open. Newspapers and others have had full opportunity to see what we are doing; to hear what we are saying. The work to be done will be done in the open; will be reported upon; will be observed and watched by all of the citizens of Massachusetts."

Ch 031E

11/27/33

WORK FOR 19,000 HERE BY DEC 15

Bartlett Says City Must Fill Civil Works Quota or State Board Will Act—7000 Employed

Goal For State Is 97,000 With 27,646 Jobs Already Assured; 1300 Fight Moths Today

Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the State Civil Works Board practically served notice on Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon that if 19,000 jobless men are not given employment in the city by Dec 15, the State Board will step in and endeavor to find a sufficient number of jobs in Boston to complete the city's quota of 19,000 men.

"It might be possible for State work to be done in Boston," Mr. Bartlett volunteered.

His remarks were made in a conversation with newspapermen at the State House about the quotas of workers for each of the municipalities of the State. At a recent hearing before the board, Mayor Curley said he would endeavor to provide work for 10,000 men, but he threw up his hands when told that Boston, under the quota arrangement, is called upon to provide jobs for 19,000 men. Originally Mayor Curley had planned to employ only 6000 men.

State Board May Act

During the afternoon, projects calling for the expenditure of \$585,320 and the employment of 2448 men were approved.

for Worcester, Hölbrook, Marlborough, Medway, Whitman, Framingham, Dennis, Mansfield, Braintree, Melrose, Everett, Fall River, Lawrence and Berkeley. Thus far, the board has authorized the expenditure of a total of \$7,474,359, providing employment for 27,646 men.

Bartlett, in discussing the general matter of quotas, said that some of the cities and towns have not got their hand on the ball and they'll find it out pretty soon."

He was of the opinion that there is plenty of opportunity for civic employment in Boston, citing as an instance the repairing, painting, etc., of the County Courthouse of Suffolk County. For years efforts have been made to bring about the construction of a courthouse building and at numerous hearings held before the legislative committees, attention was called to the dilapidated condition of the structure.

Bartlett remarked that if the Mayor did not take the initiative, the action could be started by the County Commissioners, in other words the Boston City Council. It was then that he remarked that if neither the Mayor nor the City Council got busy, the State Board would act.

"I don't want to, but the quota must be lived up to," Bartlett remarked.

Mayor's Reply

Mayor Curley gave out the following statement:

"My attention has been directed by the representatives of the press that Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the State Civil Works Board is announcing

ing having the State do certain work in Boston, and basing his position upon the failure of the city to provide work for 19,000 persons.

"Upon Saturday last I sent a communication to all department heads, including county officials, a copy of which reads as follows:

"To all department heads:
"The Massachusetts State Public Works Administrator is desirous that the number of persons employed on the civil works program be increased to 19,000.

"The total that I have been able to provide work for to the present time is 7000.

"I am desirous that you carefully examine at once the requirements of your department that would come under this head and submit a list to me not later than 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, Nov 27, 1933.

"Very truly yours,
"James M. Curley."

1000 Additional Jobs

"I have arranged in addition to submit a loan order to the City Council on Monday, making provision for a loan of \$300,000 to cover the cost of materials required upon the Strandway work, and which project will provide employment for 1000 additional men. The contribution by the city upon this particular project is nearly 50 percent of the total cost of the work, and this is being done with a view to meeting the wishes of the State Public Works Administrator.

"If there are any suggestions that he has to make, or that any other citizen has to make, I shall be most pleased to receive them and provided they are sound and do not represent a waste of public money, I shall be most pleased to act upon them.

Urges Subway

"This is a time for cooperation, and no one has been more generous in the work of cooperation than myself. I beg again to suggest favorite action upon the N. R. A. Public Works project for a subway under Huntington av, which has been under consideration now for more than two months, and which would mean the employment within 30 days of 2000 additional men upon a much needed and necessary work.

"Nothing would afford me greater pleasure than to convey to Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes, the pleasing information that this long delayed project has finally received the approval of the State Public Works Administration Board.

"My relations with Mr Bartlett have been most harmonious during the consideration of the relief program at present under consideration, and so far as it is within my power for the interest of the people, who are without employment, and for the success of this necessary measure of relief, I propose that they shall continue harmonious."

CURLEY IN RECENT CONFERENCE WITH CITY DEPARTMENT HEADS



Globe 11/28/33

Standing, Left to Right: Budget Commissioner C. J. Fox, Overseers Sec W. V. McCarthy, Park Commissioner W. P. Long. Seated, Beginning at Left and Going Around Table—Public Works Commissioner J. J. Carven, Chairman T. A. Glynn of the Street Commission, Division Engineer William Sullivan, Street Layout Dept., Street Comm.

DEFICIT FACED BY MANSFIELD

\$15,000,000, Largest Cash Handicap of Any New Mayor

By HAROLD BENNISON

Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield will face a "cash deficit" of about 15 million dollars when he takes office Jan. 1, the largest "cash deficit" which any incoming mayor has ever had to face.

He will also have to face the huge task of putting to work, or keeping at work, some 19,000 persons, or practically double the city's usual number of employees. Some of that 19,000—possibly all of them—will be started at work before he takes office, but he will have to keep them at work during January and February, under the terms of the civil works act.

INCREASED TAX RATE

The tax rate for next year will have to be increased, according to all indications now.

Mayor Mansfield—when he takes office—will have to borrow enough money to keep the city running almost as soon as he is inaugurated. In addition he will have to borrow five million to pay notes due on or before June 1.

This does not mean the city is broke, however. It means that payments of taxes have been increasingly slow, and tax payments represent the city's chief source of income. It is expected that some system of installment paying of taxes will be established by Mayor-elect Mansfield when he takes office.

Against the money which the mayor-elect will have to borrow when he takes office is several times that amount still outstanding in taxes due and owing the city. Some millions of taxes due in 1932 are still unpaid. And, of course, many millions of dollars of this year's taxes are still unpaid. That is not due to the present city administration at all. It is due to the fact that the rapidly-ending depression hit so many people in the pocketbook that they couldn't pay their taxes.

The "cash deficit," incidentally, does not mean exactly what it appears to mean. As the expression is used in city financing, it means the difference between estimated and actual cash receipts. Inasmuch as the city spends its money first and assesses taxes to meet its bills, the "cash deficit" matter is serious.

DOUBLE LOAD

In 1928, 1929 and 1930 the city had a cash surplus. In 1931 the cash deficit was \$2,494,000; in 1932 it was \$10,185,000 and at the end of this year it is expected that it will be \$15,000,000, the largest in Boston's history.

The task of so organizing the city as to supervise the work of 19,000 persons in accordance with the CWA program will throw a double load upon the new administration.

There are at present about 22,000 persons employed by the city. That figure applies to city, county and school employees, paid by the city. The organization necessary to handle 19,000 more workers will offer many problems. It means that the city will practically

has ever thought that any city was ever operated with the smallest number of workers, but no one ever thought, either, that the working forces could be effectively doubled almost overnight, as it is now planned.

The projects to keep that number of men working will be many, and varied. Mayor-elect Mansfield will have to maintain that augmented force during January and February. In fact, that problem will stand up and fairly scream for attention the day he takes office, even if that day is a holiday.

EXTRA EXPENSES

The tax rate for 1934 will probably have to be increased. Such is the opinion of those who have studied closely the financial situation. Some extra expenses will hit the city next year. One, for example, will be some charges for the new East Boston vehicular tunnel, which cost about \$19,000,000 and some money on which will be due shortly after it opens. Few believe the tolls will carry the payments due from year to year. Not for a while, anyhow. The Elevated deficit will probably be larger. The cost of the tunnel through Kenmore Square out Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue has added to the Elevated's capital charges.

The cuts of salaries allowed by the legislature can be continued or restored by the mayor-elect. He will probably not restore any salaries. Neither can he cut them any more without an enabling statute.

In addition to those worries, the mayor-elect, when he returns from his

rest in Bermuda, will have to figure ways and means of borrowing money to keep the city going until the 1934 tax money begins to come in. It is likely that the banks which lend money to the city will tie a string to the money, and order certain things done.

The city, as a going concern, spends about \$70,000,000 a year, or about a million and a third dollars a week. Much of that is in payroll. In addition cash is needed to keep up the welfare department work, which now costs about \$1,000,000 a month.

MUST BORROW

So the two most pressing tasks which Mansfield will face will be borrowing enough money to keep the city going until 1934 taxes come in, and to meet the welfare costs; and organizing and supervising the additional employment by the city of 19,000 additional workers.

The slow payment of taxes will be speeded up in some manner. In '28, '29, and '30, more than 90 per cent. of the taxes were paid by April of the year following the year they were due. The 1932 levy was less than 80 per cent. at the corresponding time. The 1933 levy will probably fall below that figure.

Taxes fall due in September. By October about 75 per cent. of them had been paid in years previous to 1932. In 1932 by October only about 67 per cent. had been paid. This year in October only about 63 per cent. of the taxes had been paid. (These figures were furnished by the Boston municipal research bureau.)

Mayor-elect Mansfield, however, is not dismayed by the task he faces. He remarked recently that he expected the worst and didn't think he'd be disappointed.

SAYS SMITH COINER OF 'BOLONEY' WORDS

Curley Classes Him 'Worship- per of Golden Calf'

Mayor Curley yesterday termed former Gov. Alfred E. Smith a "boloney phrase-maker," and classed him with "enemies of social and economic justice" whom he described as "worshippers of the golden calf."

In a statement defending the monetary policy of President Roosevelt and recognizing the "brutal assaults that have been made" upon him "and the persistent sniping of his National Recovery act" the mayor termed them a part of a program to maintain a system of finance which has become obsolete.

He referred to the gold standard and charged that "through it 80 per cent. of the people have been impoverished

for the enrichment of 20 per cent. of the people."

In eulogistic praise of Roosevelt and his endeavors to combat economic conditions, the mayor called attention to the fact that "there has been no open assault on any of the fundamental and essential plans for permanent relief but that the assault has been confined to an attack on the financial features which have been classed by some as socialistic and by others as rubber money and boloney." He predicted that France will shortly be compelled to abandon the gold standard.

"There are still men in America," he said "who pose as leaders of public thought who fail to recognize the all-important fact that this government was created for the benefit of the people of America and not for the accumulation of money and the enrichment of a few at the expense of many."

"There is every indication that notwithstanding the muzzling of the sources of information ultimately the people will rightly understand and when they do the rubber dollar and the boloney phrase-makers will be appraised at their true value—enemies of social and economic justice, worshippers of the golden calf."

CHOSE 11/28/33

BIG AIRPORT HERE URGED BY CURLEY

Mayor Goes to Washington to Push Governor's Island Project

WASHINGTON, Nov 28 (A. P.)—Mayor Curley of Boston came to Washington today to promote Federal development of Governor's Island in Boston harbor as a Federal air base. Curley estimated the project would cost about \$4,000,000 and said it would give employment to 4000 men for a full year.

The Boston Mayor said he expected to see, in connection with the project, officials of the War Department and the Public Works Administration.

The Governor's Island site is immediately east of the Civilian Airport and would be linked by an earth fill with the latter port.

"Today we have," said Curley, "perhaps the most accessible and largest airport in the world."

The project previously had been studied by the War Department in 1930 and 1931, Curley said. He pointed out that the Governor's Island site

could be used for both an airfield and a seaplane base.

Mayor Curley also said that while in the capital he proposed to take up with Secretary Roper the question of getting some of the surplus overcoat cloth now owned by the Government. If this could be done, he said, a large number of women would be put to work at making about 4,000,000 yards of the cloth into coats for poor children.

Before he left the White House, where he chatted for a few minutes with Stephen T. Early, of President Roosevelt's secretariat, the Boston Mayor was asked by newspapermen what he thought about inflation.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said Curley. "I'll send you a copy of a statement on 'how to be prosperous with rubber dollars and happy with baloney dollars!'"

With this Curley laughed, slapped his questioner on the shoulder and departed.

"WHITE COLLAR" JOBS PLANNED

Boston Projects Would Give 900 Work

Jobs for "white collar" workers were in prospect when additional projects in Boston were presented today to the Civil Works Board for its approval by City Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox. Employment, it is estimated, would be provided for 900. Of that number about one-third would be women.

Employment of 98 would be provided by the making of a cross-index system containing the names of every person in Boston having any official contact with the municipality. Taxpayers would be listed, city and county employes, persons receiving public welfare or other forms of assistance from the city, together with those receiving hospital treatment, inmates of institutions, etc.

The city planning board would employ 471 additional workers on two new undertakings. The city's registry department would give work to 16, consolidating death and marriage records for the last 10 years. If additional space were given this department, said Mr. Fox, application would be made for 100 additional workers.

The forces in the city's supply department would be increased by 25 to set up a purchasing unit for all civil works projects, making this an individual organization. A similar unit would be established by the Overseers of Public Welfare for the same purpose.

Forty-four persons would be employed in the collecting department to make a check of all outstanding accounts owed the city.

The building on Long Island would be repaired and painted and roads constructed, with the taking on of 110 men. There would be 33 employed in making general repairs in the Suffolk County Courthouse and 22 in painting and repairing all the voting projects would entail an expenditure of \$300,000.

Secretary William E. Whittaker of the Metropolitan District Commission today presented an additional batch of projects for approval, which would give employment to 450 men.

These include construction of a roadway in the Blue Hills reservation from Administration road to Granite av, improving the shores of Mystic River from Somerville bathhouse to the Wellington bridge, grading the overpass on the Revere Beach boulevard at Broadway, Revere, and grading the westerly and southerly slopes of Bunker Hill monument grounds.

City Short \$15,000,000? "Guess," Says Auditor

Reports that the city will have a cash deficit of \$15,000,000 to hand over to Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield in January were termed "just guesswork" today by City Auditor Rupert S. Carven.

The city auditor declared also that reports that the city will be forced to borrow \$5,000,000 to pay notes due on or before June 1 are "erroneous."

"The people of Boston," said Carven, "need not be alarmed by reports now being circulated concerning the municipal financial situation in 1934."

"Because of the depression, people were unable to pay their taxes. Not being paid, these taxes caused a cash deficit, and in order to pay municipal expenditures temporary loans were issued in lieu of the uncollected taxes."

"At this time it is impossible to tell what the cash deficit will be at the end of this year. The \$15,000,000 figure is only a guess at the present time. So far as a deficit goes this year, it is dependent largely upon the success in collecting 1932 taxes on the sale of tax titles."

"In any event, regardless of

the amount of collections, there will be millions of dollars in excess of the cash deficit in the form of collectable taxes."

Boston Airport Project Would Cost \$4,000,000

Mayor Curley Discusses Governor's Island Situation with Government Officials

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Nov. 28—Approval of the Federal Government for the plan to establish a modern airport at Governor's Island as an extension of the present airport at East Boston was sought today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in a series of conferences with high Government officials. Mr. Curley called at the White House this morning and discussed his plans with Stephen T. Early, one of the President's secretaries. He then called at the War Department and the Department of Commerce which has charge of the development and maintenance of civil airways and airports.

The plan to establish a modern air base at Governor's Island, Mr. Curley told the Transcript, would cost about \$4,000,000 and would give employment to several thousand persons for a year or so. He is hopeful that the War Department will be sufficiently impressed with the possibilities of establishing a great military aviation base at Boston to make application to the Public Works Administration for the necessary funds as part of the general program for speeding up employment.

He also urged the advantages of the airport plan on the officials of the Commerce Department and other agencies here in Washington. Curley also took up with the War Department the question of obtaining Army overcoat cloth that has been held in storage since the war. If he can get some of this he hopes to put jobless women to work making overcoats and other wearing apparel.

Mayor Curley was in a smiling and cheerful mood and expressed every confidence in the gold purchase policy of the Roosevelt Administration. He has already spoken his mind on the attacks made by Alfred E. Smith on "boloney money," and reiterated today that money was important only as a medium of circulation and that the important thing was to create employment and distribute prosperity to the largest possible number of people.

Busy Until December

Mr. Curley was asked by the Transcript as to his future plans. "I expect to be busy in Boston until my term of office ends in December," he replied. "I have given little thought to my plans thereafter. I should like to make a trip to Honolulu and the Pacific Coast." Reports current here have it that Mr. Curley may later act in Washington as a liaison officer for the mayors of the country in whose organization he has played a leading part.

He did not throw any light on the reliability of these reports nor would he say whether he hoped to secure a Federal appointment later under the Roosevelt Administration. Just before Postmaster General Farley sailed for Europe your correspondent asked him about Mr. Curley and his reply was that he did not

even know that Mr. Curley wanted a Federal appointment. Farley will not return until the latter part of December, about the time that Mr. Curley reaches the end of his present term of office.

Mr. Curley's frequent visits to Washington have caused comment. He is known personally now to many of the high officials of the Administration and of course has a wide acquaintance among its "political" leaders as well as among the administrators and technicians.

Mr. Curley said he planned to return to Boston tonight.

City Council Approves Curley's \$6,075,000 Plan

Though Mayor Curley had expressed his desire to sit in with the City Council yesterday afternoon to discuss his \$6,075,000 civil works program, several of the members insisted on having their say before crowded galleries with the result that after waiting three hours for the chance to confer the mayor took the 5 o'clock train for Washington, there to appear before the War Department today in behalf of his plan for the levelling of Governor's Island to provide a Federal airport.

But even without the details of the plan coming from the mayor's own lips, the Council went right ahead and approved the program.

Included in it are items providing for the pending of \$1,075,000 for new central fire stations at Roxbury and Jamaica Plain, as well as repair shops at Bristol street headquarters; \$1,000,000 for street reconstruction; \$1,000,000 for new sewers; \$800,000 for new buildings at Deer Island; \$50,000 for new police stations; \$70,000 for the installation of high pressure water mains from the Brookline line at Prince and Pond streets, Jamaica Plain, to Ruthven street and Walnut avenue, Roxbury; \$300,000 for improvements at the Strandway and Marine Park, South Boston, and \$450,000 for a new wayfarers' lodge at Hawkins street, West End.

Would Provide 900 Additional Jobs in Boston

Plan Seeks to Aid "White Collar" Workers and Women

Additional projects to provide employment for so-called "white collar" workers in Boston were in the making today when Charles J. Fox, city budget commissioner, presented to the State Civil Works Board for its approval projects which would provide jobs for more than 900 persons. In presenting the plan, Commissioner Fox declared that about one-third of that number represented types of employment which could be done by women.

One of the most interesting proposals presented was that for the employment of ninety-eight workers in the division of statistics to establish a cross index system on which would be the names of every person in the city having any official contact with the municipality. Taxpayers would be listed, city and county employees, persons receiving public welfare or other forms of assistance from the city, those receiving hospital treatment, inmates of institutions and all others having contact with the city government.

The city planning board would employ 471 additional workers on two new undertakings, to work out projects through which relief in all its various forms could be extended by the city and to make a study of the most effective method of clearing the slum districts.

In the registry department, sixteen persons would be given work consolidating death and marriage records over the past ten years. If additional space could be secured for this division, Mr. Fox stated, application will be made for the employment of 100 additional workers.

The forces in the city's supply department would be increased by twenty-five to set up a purchasing unit for all civil works projects, making this an individual organization. A similar unit would be established by the overseers of public welfare for the same purpose.

In the collecting department, forty-four persons would be employed for the purpose of making a cross-check on all outstanding accounts owed the city.

The city buildings on Long Island would be repaired and painted and roads constructed, through the employment of 110 men. Thirty-three men would be employed in making general repairs in the Suffolk County courthouse and twenty-two in painting and repairing all the voting booths in the city. These projects would entail an expenditure of \$300,000.

William E. Whittaker, executive secretary of the Metropolitan District Commission, today presented the following list of projects to the board for approval, providing for the employment of 450 men:

Construction of a roadway in the Blue Hills from Administration road to Granite avenue; improving the shore of the Mystic River from the Somerville bathhouse to the Wellington bridge; grading the over-pass on the Revere Beach boulevard at Broadway, Revere; and grading the westerly and southerly slopes of the Bunker Hill Monument.

WHITE COLLAR JOBS PLANNED FOR 1000

New Movement Calls
for Expenditure
of \$300,000

Plans for immediate employment of 1000 "white collar workers" in the city of Boston were outlined today to Civil Works Administrator Joseph W. Bartlett for his approval by Boston's budget commissioner, Charles K. Fox.

Fox' plan calls for the expenditure of \$300,000 to put 1000 persons—30 per cent of them women—to work immediately in various city departments on clerical work.

This plan is the most ambitious one yet offered for the employment of "white collar workers"

WELFARE SURVEY

Under the plan of Commr. Fox, 16 men and 100 women would be employed in the vital statistics department refiling certificates for the past 10 years. In the city planning department, 471 persons would be put to work to make a survey of the city for new welfare projects.

A supply department, employing 25 persons to handle materials needed by CWA workers would be established. The department of public welfare would employ 100 persons to handle CWA affairs.

The collection department would employ 24 workers to check all outstanding accounts and one person would be employed at Teacher's College to work on a card catalogue of all Boston teachers.

WORK FOR JANITORS

Fox also outlined plans for the employment of 110 laborers at Long Island to repair roads and paint hospital buildings; 22 men to paint and repair polling booths throughout the city, and 23 men to repair court buildings.

Plans for the employment of 478 teachers and clerical assistants in the school department on Monday are rapidly being formed.

Supt. of Schools Patrick T. Campbell announced today he will ask approval for the employment of 200 assistants to janitors in school buildings having more than eight rooms.

William E. Whitaker, Metropolitan District Commission secretary, today outlined a plan to Administrator Bartlett to put 450 men to work building a 3000-foot road in the Blue Hills reservation and grading beaches along Mystic river. His plan also calls for the grading of the west and south slopes of

CURLEY SEEKS U. S. AID FOR 2 PROJECTS

Asks Airport Development
and Cloth for
Women's Work

In Washington, seeking federal backing of two job-making projects, Mayor Curley called at the White House today and later conferred at the War and Commerce Departments.

Before leaving the White House, where he chatted for a few minutes with Stephen T. Early of President Roosevelt's secretariat, the mayor was asked by White House correspondents what he thought about inflation.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," was his reply. "I'll send you a copy of a statement on 'How to Be Prosperous With Rubber Dollars and Happy With Baloney Dollars.'"

SEEKS JOBS FOR 4000

Then, with a chuckle and a clap on the back for one of his questioners, he left for the War Department.

Mayor Curley asked the War Department to develop Governor's Island in Boston harbor as an army and navy air base, linking it with the present East Boston field by filling in the harbor.

The project is estimated to cost about \$4,000,000 and would employ 4000 workers for a year, he said. He conferred with Eugene Vidal of the aeronautics division of the Commerce Department on the same project, expressing the hope for financing.

Acting Secretary of War Woodring told the mayor he must obtain the sanction of the Department of Commerce before the War Department considers his proposal.

PUSHES WORK FOR WOMEN

"Today we have perhaps the most accessible and largest airport in the world," the mayor said.

The second purpose of his visit was to secure, if possible, about 4,000,000 yards of wartime overcoat cloth with which, he estimated, 1000 women could be employed by the CWA in Boston making the cloth into coats for needy men and children.

CURLEY BOOSTS AIRPORT PLAN

Visits Washington to Back
Governor's Island
Project

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (AP)—Mayor Curley of Boston came to Washington today to promote federal development of Governor's island in Boston harbor as a federal air base.

Curley estimated the project would cost about \$4,000,000 and said it would give employment to 4000 men for a full year.

The Boston mayor said he expected to see, in connection with the project, officials of the war department and the public works administration.

The Governor's island site is immediately east of the civilian airport and would be linked by an earth fill with the latter port.

"Today we have," said Curley, "perhaps the most accessible and largest airport in the world."

The project previously had been studied by the war department in 1930 and 1931, Curley said. He pointed out that the Governor's island site could be used for both an airfield and a seaplane base.

Mayor Curley also said that in the capital he proposed to take up with Secretary Roper the question of getting some of the surplus overcoat cloth now owned by the government. If this could be done, he said, a large number of women would be put to work at making about 4,000,000 yards of the cloth into coats for poor children.

Before he left the White House, where he chatted for a few minutes with Stephen T. Early, of President Roosevelt's secretariat, the Boston mayor was asked by newspapermen what he thought about inflation.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said Curley, "I'll send you a copy of a statement on 'How to Be Prosperous with Rubber Dollars and appy with Boloney Dollars!'"

With this Curley laughed, slapped his questioner on the shoulder and departed.

Boston Projects Include 800 White Collar Jobs

School Department Places 478 More in Positions Approved by Civil Works Board; Bartlett Blocks Elaborate Plan for Indexing

Prospect of jobs for white collar workers improved today, as the City of Boston included positions for nearly 800 such workers in the projects submitted to the Massachusetts civil works board. These were in addition to 478 similar jobs approved by the board under the Boston school department.

BLOCKS INDEXING PLAN

One of the projects, however, seems definitely doomed for disapproval. This is a project for a card indexing system, which Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett said he would probably "think over forever," before passing upon it.

It appears that this system would provide a record for every man, woman and child having official contact with the city, giving an accounting of even the most intimate details of their lives and public records.

This record would show such things as whether they had even received welfare aid or pensions, whether their taxes had been paid, what real estate holdings they had, whether they ever had a communicable disease, what tax abatements they might have received and a number of other such intimate details.

The project called for an appropriation of \$17,240, giving work to 98 men. It seems definitely doomed to failure, however.

Budget Commissioner Fox submitted the Boston projects today, in the absence of Mayor Curley, who is in Washington, and Park Commissioner Long.

WHITE COLLAR JOBS

Contrary to expectations, the Strandway project, for which a loan was approved yesterday by the city council, was not presented today. The white collar jobs comprised the majority of places included in today's program, which would provide for 1000 men.

The white collar jobs included in this number were 471 positions for city planning, 44 in the collection department, cross checking tax accounts, 16 in the department of registry of births, deaths and marriages, 22 in the election department, 98 in the statistics department, 25 in the supply department and 100 in the overseers department.

The project, already approved for the schools, included employment for 347 teachers and 131 clerical assistants in the schools. It was the first approval for a division of a city government.

STILL MORE JOBS

It is expected that many other similar projects will follow. For State Treasurer Hurley, member of the civil works board, is planning to start school projects for the entire state. Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the board, urged William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston school committee, and Patrick J. Campbell, superintendent of schools,

Curley plans to communicate with the superintendent of schools of all the larger cities with a view to having educational programs drawn up, such as providing night classes and relieving overcrowded conditions in day schools.

The program must be approved, however, by a complete roll call vote of the school committee and must be under the direction of the superintendent of schools.

The Boston project is the only one which has thus far been presented and approved under a school program.

JOBS FOR TEACHERS

Under the project already approved, employment in the schools will be provided as follows: 100 elementary teachers, one to each school district; 50 teachers in evening schools, 20 men and 10 women; 35 teachers in day practical arts schools; 80 high school and intermediate school teachers; and two teachers to visit crippled children at home. There is also provision for 100 unpaid girls, receiving experience by assisting teachers with extra large classes.

In addition provision is made for 125 girls to do clerical work throughout the system and six cataloguers.

Meantime, the projects of Somerville remain unapproved. High cost of materials and failure of the city to contribute a percentage of this cost are among the reasons. Mayor Murphy, it is reported, will present loan orders to the aldermen to correct the situation. He has also been urged to consult with Mayor-elect Hagan.

Boston made application today for approval of new projects, among them the Strandway improvement plan.

Mayor Curley is in Washington endeavoring to secure approval of his plan to expand the East Boston airport by levelling Governor's Island and connecting it with the East Boston field.

Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, state commissioner of agriculture, reported that 1260 men are now employed on apple pest eradication work, while approximately 400 are assigned to dairy barn sanitation. Nearly 600 more men will be given work on European corn borer and white pine blister rust eradication projects.

CURLEY STRIKES BLOW AT SMITH

Claims Roosevelt Foes
"Worship Golden Calf"

Defends President's Program
Here in Radio Address

Taking issue with Alfred E. Smith and others who have attacked President Roosevelt's monetary program, Mayor James M. Curley, in a radio address yesterday afternoon over Station WNAC, declared that once the people rightly understand the President's policies, "the rubber dollar and the boloney phrase-makers will be appraised at their true value, namely, enemies of social and economic justice, worshippers of the golden calf."

"There is every indication that notwithstanding the muzzling of the sources of information that ultimately the people will rightly understand," the Mayor said.

The Mayor condemned the "brutal assaults that have been made upon President Roosevelt and the persistent sniping of his National Recovery act." He called it part of a program to maintain a finance system "that has become obsolete and through which 80 percent of the people have been impoverished for the enrichment of 20 percent of the people."

"The assault has been confined," he said, "to an attack upon the financial features, which have been classed by some as Socialistic and by others as rubber money and boloney. They would have you believe that under the gold standard we were living in Utopia during the period of its operation rather than in the United States."

He added, "Apparently there are still men in America who pose as leaders of public thought who fail to recognize the all-important fact that this Government was created for the benefit of the people of America and not for the accumulation of money and the enrichment of a few at the expense of the many. America has too long worshipped the golden calf. The time has come to change the monetary system and to give humanity the opportunity for the fulfillment of the aspirations of free men, citizens of a free Nation."

"It is clearly the duty of every individual interested in his own family and in his fellow man and in our common country to support wholeheartedly the great humanitarian, the champion of popular rights, whose clear thinking upon the question of social and economic justice has bred hope in the hearts of millions who have too long been walking in the shadow of adversity and who has bred fear in the hearts of the money changers who have too long been permitted to fatten upon the wasted bodies of women and men and children sweated in industry under the gold standard."

JOBS FOR HUNDREDS OF WOMEN

Hub School Board and State Get Plans Approved

BY JOHN GRIFFIN

In its determined drive to find work for unemployed women, the Civil Works Board yesterday approved projects advanced by the Boston School Committee to put 347 unemployed school teachers to work and 131 clerical assistants.

The State Department of Agriculture also announced that 200 women will start to work in Suffolk county on Friday knitting sweaters and other woolen goods for the use of men employed out of doors during the winter, and made plans to employ at least 1000 women in the State on similar work.

The school committee, permitted to apply for allotments under the Civil Works Administration, because it is a tax-levying organization, presented an elaborate programme of projects which will receive formal approval this morning. Furthermore, Superintendent of Schools Patrick J. Campbell and Chairman William Arthur Reilly were informed that the Civil Works Board will be in a receptive mood for other applications seeking the employment of additional women workers.

The school department programme, which received tentative approval and will be formally approved this morning, includes the following detail:

School Programme

One hundred elementary school teachers, to be placed in jobs, one to each district, at \$5 a day on a five-day week basis.

One hundred cadets, to assist regular teachers in overcrowded classes.

Thirty teachers in evening schools, 20 men and 10 women, for trade classes, five evenings a week at \$3 an evening.

Thirty-five teachers in the Day Practical Arts School, two days a week at \$3 a session.

Eighty high school and intermediate school teachers at \$6 a day for women and \$7 a day for men.

Two teachers for crippled children at \$6 a day.

One hundred twenty-five clerks, all women, at \$15 a week.

Six cataloguers at \$25 a week.

To Take on All Boston Girls

It is believed that the local school department is the first in the country to receive a grant under the Civil Works programme. Before giving his approval to the project, Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett made certain that the wages would be no lower than that paid temporary teachers. Chairman Bartlett expressed the pleasure of the board at the project.

Superintendent Campbell said that the approval would make it possible for him to take on all Boston girls on his list for teaching positions and employ them until Feb. 15. What will happen on that date he could not say, but expressed the hope that the situation would be changed at that time so that the employment could be made permanent.

Says Plan Sound Economically

Chairman Reilly pointed out that the plan has been judged economically sound and educationally sound. "It helps the pupils and the long list of teachers who were becoming discouraged in their quest for work," he said.

The possibility of the school department getting a more substantial grant loomed when State Treasurer Hurley stated that the board will ask for a ruling from Washington to allow the Civil Works Board to allocate funds for the printing of textbooks. The appropriations for that purpose have been considerably cut in practically all the cities and towns, and in Boston has been reduced from 30 to 60 per cent, according to Superintendent Campbell.

Menace to Health

"In every schoolhouse in the State," Hurley said, "there are books being used by the children which should be replaced. They are worn and dilapidated and to some extent constitute a health menace. Their replacement not only will be beneficial to the children in this respect but will provide employment for hundreds of men and women in the printing, bookbinding and allied industries."

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville was informed by the board that approval of projects totaling \$128,000 will be given as soon as the Somerville Board of Aldermen agrees to appropriate \$45,000 of the city's funds for materials and equipment. Shortly after Mayor Murphy left the board's office, a representative of Mayor-elect Hagen called and asked if Somerville was required to appropriate money for the programme. He was informed of the situation.

Women to Get 50 Cents Hour

The total approvals yesterday were \$305,766 to provide employment for about 2400 men.

The women working under the programme of the State Department of Agriculture will receive 50 cents an hour and will work six hours a day, five days a week, and be assured of employment for 10 weeks. Of the \$195,216 allotted to the work, 87 per cent will be in wages. C. W. Buckler of the agriculture department, who will be in charge of the work, stated that only women experienced in knitting will be employed.

Provision for the employment of women in 400 public hospitals throughout the State in mending sheets, making bandages and other sewing work is being considered by the State Department of Public Works, which may ask for approval of the project.

\$4900 Paid in Wages

The agriculture department, according to Commissioner Arthur W. Gilbert, has 1260 men now at work eradicating apple pests, 400 on milk sanitation projects, and 600 men are going to start work this week on the corn borer and blister rust prevention work.

Yesterday was pay day for some of those who went to work last week on civil works projects. Approximately \$4900 was distributed to 900 workers in Cambridge, and 74 employees in Stoneham received \$176.

James T. Moriarty, State president of the American Federation of Labor, conferred with the board relative to the position of union labor under the civil works administration. Moriarty made no demand that preference be given union workers, but said that if this was done it would not be opposed to decisions already made by federal authorities in the employment of war veterans who are members of labor organizations.

To Clean 7500 Dairy Barns

Chairman Bartlett said after the conference that the board could not rule on the question of preference for union men. He explained that it was not a question which this board could settle.

Between now and Feb. 15 approximately 1000 men will clean, disinfect and whitewash close to 7500 dairy barns in Massachusetts, under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. A total of \$201,033 will be spent to put 1064 men at work on this project in an effort to provide cleaner and more sanitary places for the production of high grade milk.

Some 450 shovels have been purchased at a cost of \$1.50 each, 600 hoses at \$1.10 each, 2100 scrapers and brooms at \$2 each, 600 brushes at 75 cents apiece, 250 spray pumps at \$25 each, and approximately \$200 will be expended for telephone messages and postage.

347 CWA JOBS FOR TEACHERS HERE APPROVED

Program First Offered by a
City Department to
Be Accepted

BARTLETT ASKS NEW SCHOOL PROJECTS

900 Cambridge Workers
Get \$5000—59 in Stone-
ham Receive \$176

Civil works projects which will employ 347 teachers and 131 clerical assistants in Boston schools were approved yesterday by the Massachusetts civil works administration. It was the first time approval was granted for projects submitted by a division of a city government.

Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the state civil works board, urged William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston school committee, and Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of schools, to present additional projects which will employ "white collar" and professional persons.

The approval was particularly pleasing to State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, member of the state board and a member of the Cambridge school committee for 12 years. Intimately familiar with school problems, he sent a telegram to Washington asking whether the state board has authority to allocate money for repairing and cleaning school books, and buying new ones.

\$5000 IN CAMBRIDGE

Yesterday the board had a "breathing spell" during which it held an executive session. William B. Coy, third member of the board, reported that payroll blanks had been distributed throughout the state to those communities about to pay. Later it was learned that \$5000 had been distributed to 900 Cambridge workers, and \$176 to 59 Stoneham workers.

Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, state commissioner of agriculture, announced that 200 women will be hired by Friday in Suffolk county to knit sweaters, suits and similar things. Only experienced knitters will be taken, it was said by C. W. Buckler, of the agriculture department, who has been placed in charge of the work in which 1600 women will be

engaged all over the state.

Gilbert reported that 1260 men are now working on apple pest eradication work, about 400 on dairy barn sanitation and approximately 600 more will begin on European corn borer and white pine blister rust eradication projects.

SOMERVILLE STRUGGLE

For hours Chairman Bartlett struggled with the Somerville civil works program. This was in striking contrast to the few minutes spent on the program submitted by Mayor George Bates of Salem, which took about eight minutes to approve. The Salem program includes work for 1000 men, working in two shifts, at a cost of \$73,111.

The Somerville program as presented by Mayor John J. Murphy and his department heads was not so simple. The costs of materials were too high, in the chairman's opinion. He insisted that Somerville contribute a certain percentage of this cost and Mayor Murphy agreed to present loan orders to the Somerville board of aldermen.

Chairman Bartlett told the mayor not to think in terms of money, but in terms of jobs. He then named 2000 jobs as the quota for Somerville. The chairman approved projects totalling \$26,723.56 to employ 185 men, and said he would approve others totalling \$128,000 if the city gives \$45,000 for materials.

Mayor Murphy was urged to consult with Mayor-elect James Hagan of Somerville on projects to be submitted by the city under the civil works and the public works programs. Asked whether he would suggest such a move to Mayor Curley so that Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield will "know what is going on" Chairman Bartlett laughed and said: "Mr. Mansfield is having a rest and I'm not going to disturb him." The mayor-elect of Boston is vacationing at Bermuda.

Last night Mayor Curley left for Washington where he is to present his plan to expand the East Boston airport by razing the hill on Governor's island in Boston and using the fill to connect the island with the mainland. The project, the mayor claims, will need 5000 men. The mayor will meet Lt. Francis P. Kendall of the 101st observation squadron, 26th division, who is the representative of the civil works board at a conference to be held with E. L. Vidal, director of the federal aeronautics service of the department of commerce.

The Boston projects necessary to complete the Boston allotment of \$2,500,000 under the civil works plan will be presented to Chairman Bartlett today at 11 A. M. Whether the Strandway project in South Boston, which Mayor Curley strongly advocates, will be approved seemed doubtful. Yesterday the city council approved a \$300,000 loan order to be added to a civil works grant of \$300,000 to begin the project.

The Boston school projects were given swift approval by Bartlett and Hurley.

Keenly aware of school problems, Hurley questioned Supt. Campbell and Chairman Reilly as to the number of persons to be employed. The following list was made out:

One hundred elementary teachers, one to each school district, at \$5 a day.

One hundred so-called "cadets" or unpaid girls receiving school experience by assisting teachers with extra large classes.

Thirty teachers in evening schools, 20 men and 10 women, \$3 an evening, for trade classes.

Thirty-five teachers in day practical arts schools, \$3 a session, two days a week.

Eighty high school and intermediate school teachers, \$6 a day for women and \$7 for men.

Two teachers to visit crippled children at home, \$6 a day.

One hundred and twenty-five girls at \$15 a week to do clerical work throughout the system.

Six cataloguers at \$25 a week.

Supt. Campbell said that the civil works projects will permit the use of all those on the waiting list in Boston, leaving only a small number available for substitute and temporary work. What will happen Feb. 15, when the employment ends, he could not say but he was hopeful the general situation would improve to permit steady employment. He pointed out that the girls will com-

pile reports which the state department of education has been asking for during the last six weeks, but which a small clerical force did not have time to compile.

Chairman Reilly issued the following statement after approval had been granted:

Boston is the first city to have such a plan approved. It has been judged educationally and economically sound. It helps the pupil and the long list of teachers who were becoming discouraged in their quest for work. The credit for speedy approval goes to State Treasurer Hurley, Chairman Bartlett and Mr. Coy. Mr. Hurley received my request at 10 A. M., met with me at 4 P. M. and at 5 o'clock the state board gave its approval.

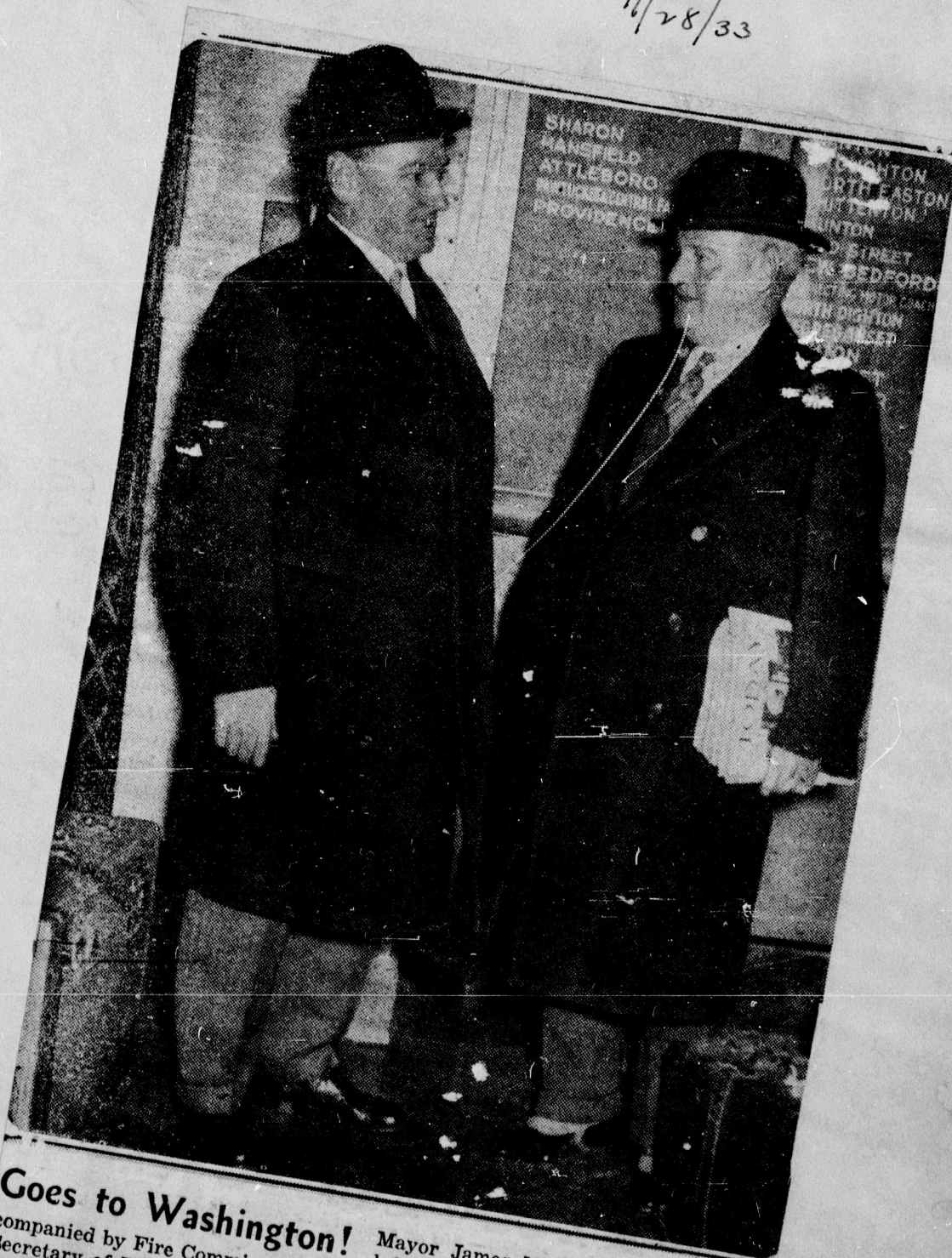
Regarding the possibility of buying books and repairing old books, Mr. Hurley said:

Many cities and towns have cut their book purchasing appropriations to the bone. The result is that in every school in the commonwealth there are books being used by children which should be replaced. They are worn and dilapidated and to some extent constitute a health menace. Their replacement not only will benefit the children but will provide employment for hundreds of men and women in the printing, bookbinding and allied industries.

Large numbers of men claiming skill in carpentry and painting and similar lines to obtain the skilled labor wage of \$1.20 are faking, said James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor. He urged that the state board give union men, of known skill, preference in these jobs, but Chairman Bartlett ruled that such matters had to be handled by Robert S. Quinby, director of the federal re-employment service, to whom cities and towns apply for non-welfare workers.

RECORD

11/28/33



Goes to Washington! Mayor James M. Curley, left, as he left for Washington last night, accompanied by Fire Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, for a conference with Secretary of War Dern relative to putting 5000 men and 1000 women to work in Boston. (Daily Record Photo).

Glouce

11/28/33

ASSURE SCHOOL JOBS FOR 478

C. W. A. Funds to Aid White Collar Group

Curley Will Ask U. S. to Build Island Airport in Boston

The largest single project calling for white collar workers—employment of 478 teachers and clerical assistants—to go to work in the Boston school system next Monday, was approved yesterday afternoon by the State Civil Works Commission.

Application for the project was filed by Supt of Schools Patrick Campbell, and W. Arthur Reilly, chairman of the School Committee.

Overcrowding in many classrooms, lack of sufficient instructors in the evening departments, and need of special teachers for crippled children and special students, were the reasons given by the school men for application for funds to hire additional teachers. A necessity of bringing school records and statistics up to date immediately was the reason advanced for hiring clerical help.

Idea for Other Communities

Approval of this project for the city of Boston opened up a new field of employment for white collar workers throughout the State, according to board officials, who have been urging all city and town officials to put on their thinking caps to devise methods of putting the unemployed professional and school-trained men to work.

Obsolete, dirty and worn textbooks will be replaced by new and up-to-date texts, if Washington gives approval to a recommendation wired by State Treas Charles F. Hurley last night, asking that Civil Works funds be appropriated for this purpose. He said, "This would not only protect the health of the school children and furnish them with the proper books, which curtailment of school budgets has made impossible, but would give work to printers, bookbinders, typesetters and all the workers employed in making the books."

Two Places Pay Men

The city of Cambridge yesterday paid out \$4900 to 900 workers under the civil works program, and Stoneham paid out \$176 to 74 employees. Payments in other towns will be made rapidly from now on.

It was estimated yesterday that half the 27,000 civil works jobs created last week had been assigned to unemployed persons as cities and towns began to get their works technique straightened out. Boston started 1000

men to work as her first C. W. A. contingent. The Metropolitan District Commission set its full quota of 1100 to work. Park Commissioner William Long set 180 men to work and said he would call out 1300 more tomorrow.

The State Department of Agriculture set 1250 men to work yesterday morning improving orchards, 500 on dairy sanitation, 200 in corn-borer control and 130 men in the fight for blister control. Seven hundred more men will go to work today in this department.

Work Starts in Towns

In the meanwhile, throughout the State, small towns were getting groups to work on local projects, women were being organized to start their knitting as soon as the yarn is procured, and 1355 men went to work fighting gypsy moths, under the local Moth Departments.

William W. Drummey, superintendent of construction in the Boston Department of Public School Buildings, announced last night that he intends to start at noon today in his program for repair of school buildings under the provisions of the C. W. A. As soon as certain information is received this morning he will set 200 men to work on about 45 jobs. Ultimately 1000 men will be given work on 135 school buildings throughout the city. The work will cost \$315,000 and will utilize 130,700 hours of skilled labor and 60,800 hours of unskilled labor.

Curley for U. S. Airport

Mayor James M. Curley left for Washington last night to urge that Governors Island be taken over by the Government and made into a Federal airport. He said that this work would require 5000 additional men and would aid him considerably in finding the 19,000 jobs which the city of Boston is allowed to create under its quota.

The Mayor also yesterday suggested to Mrs Lois Rantoul that application be made to the War Department for up to 1,500,000 yards of overcoating cloth and that 1000 women be set to work in an armory making coats for welfare recipients.

He said that he would try to assist Mrs Rantoul while in Washington in getting the cloth and use of an armory.

Finding Jobs Still Problem

The greatest concern of the State Civil Works Board last night was that local city and town officials are not using enough ingenuity in thinking up jobs to fill the 97,000 quota allowed for the Commonwealth. They feel that thousands of men will be left jobless just because local officials do not realize that the purpose of the Civil Works Administration is to put men and women to work doing something constructive, no matter how trivial or simple it may be.

An example of typical work which may be done in cities and towns was given by a women's committee in a Boston suburb last night. They suggested to town officials that men and women be put to work doing the following tasks: Cleaning and repairing the Town Hall and civic buildings, grading and beautifying town property, cleaning up brush and cutting down old trees, building fire lines, repairing fences, and doing excavation work.

It was also suggested that women be employed as additional playground instructors, assistants to visiting nurses, supervisors in charge of coasting and skating places to see that children have protection, additional help in town offices and public libraries so that they could be kept open at all

times during the week, teachers for vocational guidance, and office workers to bring town records up to date and put them in permanent form.

Quincy Report Typical

A typical picture of the situation in small cities and towns was given by figures released in Quincy last night. They follow:

Men at work last week on CWA project...195
Men at work today from unemployed...200
Men at work from welfare rolls...200
Total number at work595

Number removed from city welfare rolls...200
Additional assignments: State mosquito project from welfare rolls...10
Blue Hill Reservation, from welfare rolls...8
Blue Hill Reservation, from unemployed...8

Total at work in Quincy under C W A...621

It was reported yesterday that so far more men have been employed from the welfare lists than from the registered lists of unemployed made up under the direction of Dr Robert S. Quimby. The Federal Reemployment Service is going to have checkers out today watching to see that the unemployed get an even chance with the welfare list men.

Employment services have now been set up in every community which has received appropriations from the Civil Works Board, Dr Quimby announced yesterday. Only in the most distant Berkshire towns have the employment agencies failed to get into action already. The county agents services are rendering much aid in organizing employment for farm and forest projects throughout the State and in developing the knitting groups for women to make garments for welfare recipients.

HERALD \$6,075,000 VOTED FOR PROJECTS HERE

Council Members Praise and Condemn Curley

Condemnation and praise of Mayor Curley were mixed in discussion by the city council yesterday of a supplementary public works program of \$6,075,000 for which necessary loan orders were given preliminary approval, and of the leasing of old Young's hotel, at an annual rental of \$45,000, in which the council displayed no obvious interest.

CURLEY'S PROGRAM

The program will be submitted today to the state emergency finance board for approval which Mayor Curley expects may be given in time for him to present the projects to federal officials in Washington before he returns tomorrow.

The items are:

\$300,000 to be added to a like grant under the civil works program for the improvements of Castle Island, Maine park, the Strandway and Pleasure bay, South Boston.
Norton opposed this bond order.
\$1,000,000 for the reconstruction and repaving of streets.
\$700,000 for laying a 48-inch water main from Pond and Prince streets, Jamaica Plain to Ruthven street and Walnut avenue, Roxbury.
\$1,000,000 for sewer construction and new equipment at Calf Pasture pumping station.
\$250,000 for a new Wayfarers' ledge, Hawkins street.
\$1,075,000 for new buildings in fire department. Opposed by Norton Cox and Kelly.
\$800,000 for new buildings at Deer Island. Opposed by Cox, Fish and Kelly.
\$750,000 for new police stations. Opposed by Cox, Kelly and Norton.

Post 12/28/33

APPROVES \$6,075,000 WORK PLAN

City Council Oratory Prevents Mayor Explaining

Mayor Curley was compelled to cancel his first scheduled speech before the executive committee of the City Council yesterday when the orators in the assembly insisted on taking up all the time for themselves with a bitter debate on the merits of the waiting chief executive.

WAS TO BE A PRECEDENT

For three hours the Councillors argued while the Mayor waited in his office on the lower floor for an opportunity to explain to the Councillors the details of Boston's \$6,075,000 public works programme under the NRA.

It was to be a precedent. Never before had the Mayor appeared before the executive committee, although he had delivered his annual address in the open meeting and from time to time had presided at public sessions of the Council when the drawing of jurors was at hand.

Oratory Continues

Heedless of the distinction of having the Mayor come before the executive meeting for the first time, Councillors Norton, Ruby, Kelly, Burke and Power engaged in a torrid controversy over the Mayor and his policies for providing jobs for the jobless, with Norton and Kelly tossing bombshells at the administration and the other trio rising to a heated defence of the Mayor.

When 5 o'clock finally arrived and the Council adjourned to its private quarters for an executive session, City Messenger Edward J. Leary with his staff went to the Mayor's office to escort his Honor to the chamber.

Approve Plan Blindly

But he came back alone, explaining that the Mayor had been unable to wait for the end of the Council battle as he had to catch the 5 o'clock express for Washington to help speed up the city's programme of public works.

But even without the details of the plan coming from the Mayor's own lips, the Council went right ahead and approved the programme calling for the expenditure of \$6,075,000, 30 per cent of which will be contributed by the federal treasury.

New Fire and Police Stations

Included in this programme are items providing for the spending of \$1,075,000 for new central fire stations at Roxbury and Jamaica Plain, as well as repair shops at Bristol street headquarters; \$1,000,000 for street reconstruction; \$1,000,000 for new sewers; \$800,000 for new buildings at Deer Island; \$750,000 for new police stations; \$70,000 for the installation of high pressure water mains from the Brookline line at Prince and Pond streets, Jamaica Plain, to Ruthven street and Walnut avenue, Roxbury; \$300,000 for improvements at the Strandway and Marine Park, South Boston, and \$450,000 for a new wayfarers' lodge at Hawkins street, West End.

CURLEY TO URGE PLAN FOR HARBOR AIRPORT

Mayor Curley, accompanied by his cabinet experts, left the Back Bay station last night bound for Washington on a mission to try to induce the War Department to put 5000 men to work levelling Governor's Island and converting it into a federal airport.

The Mayor is making the trip at the suggestion of Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the State Emergency Finance Board who received official information that the government was interested in developing sites for airports as part of the national public works programme.

RECORD 347 TEACHERS TO GET PLACES, 131 AS CLERKS

The employment of 347 teachers and 131 clerical assistants in Boston next Monday as part of the civil works program was approved yesterday by Joseph W. Bartlett, head of the State civil works commission.

The application, outlining and apportioning the work, was presented to Bartlett yesterday by Supt. of Schools Patrick J. Campbell and J. Arthur Reilly, chairman of the school committee. Before granting approval, Bartlett received assurance that the wages of the new teachers would be no lower than that paid temporary teachers.

After seeing his \$5,570,000 public works program passed by the city council following a fiery debate in which he wist called "the best mayor Boston ever had," Mayor Curley left for Washington last night to confer with Secretary of War Dern on a proposal to put 5000 men and 1000 women to work in Boston.

PLANS ISLAND WORK

The mayor will suggest to Secretary Dern that Governor's Island be levelled off and Boston Harbor be filled in between the airport and the island to provide an air field 2½ miles long. He will ask the war department to finance the project, which would require employment of 5000 men.

Mayor Curley intends also to ask Sec'y Dern for 2,000,000 yards of excess cloth purchased during the World War. He intends to put 1000 women to work in Boston

armories sewing the cloth into clothing for poor children of the city.

The City Council session waxed warm when Councillor Clement I. Norton charged Mayor Curley was responsible for the delay in starting the public works program here. President Joseph McGrath of the council hastened to the mayor's defense.

LAUDS MAYOR CURLEY

"I know little of the man who is coming in as the next chief executive of the city," declared McGrath, "but six months after he comes in, the people of Boston will begin to miss the greatest mayor the city ever had."

"If the entire membership of the city council did one-half as much work collectively as Mayor Curley does alone, they would establish an enviable record."

The \$5,570,000 measure, which will have a second reading in the Council next week, provides for new streets and sewers, replacement of city pumping station equipment, new fire department buildings, new buildings at Deer Island and new stations and communication systems for the police department.

MANY NEW TEACHERS

The school department program approved by the state civil works commission provides for the employment of 100 elementary school teachers, 100 cadets to assist teachers in overcrowded classes, 30 evening school teachers, 35 teachers in the day Practical Arts School, 80 high and intermediate school teachers, two teachers for crippled children, 125 women clerks and six cataloguers.

Somerville projects requiring employment of 185 men and expenditure of \$26,693 were approved by the commission yesterday. Other projects costing \$128,000 will be approved as soon as Somerville appropriates \$45,000 for tools and materials.

Everett will make an effort to borrow on tax titles to obtain sufficient money for tools. Meanwhile, \$63,000 worth of city projects are being held in abeyance.

U. S. to Hire 13,486

More Jobless at Once

Washington, Nov. 27 (AP)—The Civil Works Administration announced today that 13,486 more unemployed would be hired at once on federal projects, bringing to 201,483 the number thus far given jobs on this type of work.

Post

11/28/30

A NON-PARTISAN "BRAIN TRUST"



Post 11/27/33

WILL FIGHT LEASING OF OLD HOTEL

Norton Asks Delay Till Mansfield Can Approve

The Boston City Council will be called upon today to fight Mayor Curley's announced lease for a year of the old Young's Hotel building, to house municipal offices, at a rental of \$45,000, with a provision that it may be bought within that period.

LED BY NORTON

The fight will be led by City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who first attacked the proposal to buy the hotel, back in September, and who now sees in the lease of it another preliminary move by Curley toward purchase.

The initial step the Council will be asked to take will be adoption of a resolution demanding that the Mayor withhold putting the lease into effect until Mayor-elect Frederick W. Mansfield has an opportunity to approve it. Norton will introduce it.

"This is a preliminary move to buy," Norton said, referring to the lease of Young's. "It is to take care of the small group of real estate operators who hold it, at the expense of the taxpayers."

"Boston has room enough to house its municipal offices without going outside to Young's Hotel. The city of Cleveland, with three times the area and 100,000 more inhabitants than Boston, has plenty of room in 30 per cent less City Hall space than Boston."

"There is plenty of room in City Hall and City Hall Annex for the city departments. Curley is talking about housing. Those places are all plugged up with old tables and chairs, and an efficient cleanup would find plenty of room."

"When Mansfield starts re-organizing municipal departments, there will be plenty of space. The idea of putting the traffic commission into Young's! The Traffic Commission belongs in the street department, anyhow."

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WORKS PROGRAM PASSES COUNCIL

Individuals Snipe Vainly at Curley Proposals

Norton Assails Young's Lease; Realty Owners to Fight It

The supplementary public works program under the Public Works Administration, submitted to the City Council by Mayor James M. Curley yesterday for approval, occasioned much talk and discussion, but the Council finally passed the items, which totalled \$6,075,000, for the first reading. The second reading will be in two weeks.

A Boston contribution of \$300,000 to the Strandway project was opposed by Councillors Cox and Norton. The item of \$1,000,000 for reconstruction of streets rode through unopposed. Councillor Kelly alone voted against \$700,000 for new water main from Roxbury to Dorchester and \$1,000,000 for sewers; Councillor Cox opposed the expenditure of \$450,000 for a new Wayfarers' Lodge; Cox, Kelly and Norton were recorded as against the item of \$1,075,000 for Fire Department improvements; Cox, Fish and Kelly opposed \$800,000 for new buildings at Deer Island, and Cox, Kelly and Norton voted against \$750,000 for police stations to consolidate Stations 9 and 10 in Roxbury and Station 13 in Jamaica Plain and Station 17 in West Roxbury.

Dowd Opposes Delay

Councillor Kelly of the Committee on Finance wanted the orders referred to that committee, which would hold the matter over for a week before the first reading. Chairman Dowd of the committee announced that he would not be placed in the position of doing anything to delay the measures and said there was nothing in the orders with which the Council was not familiar.

Mayor Curley had planned to appear in person before the Council in executive session concerning the supplementary program, but there was so much lengthy debate and argument that the Mayor chose to take a train to Washington to present his plan for enlarging the airport rather than miss it and address the Council.

A crowded gallery of unemployed found considerable of an amusing nature in the arguments. Councillor Norton started the lengthy session with a request that the Law Department answer several questions concerning the lease of Young's Hotel, negotiated by Mayor Curley Saturday.

Councillor Norton characterized it as a "bold, brazen affair," and said that it was "wrong and unnecessary" and "the unfairlest lease ever made by the city." Incidentally he complained that the lease cramped Mayor-Elect Frederick W. Mansfield, in that it tied the latter's hands for a year. The out-

burst by the Hyde Park representative did not develop supporters and the order went to the graveyard of the Council, the Committee on Rules.

Conference Is Proposed

A request from Councillor Norton that Mayor Curley confer with Mayor-Elect Mansfield, who is in Bermuda, regarding the Federal civil works program for the city of Boston, in order to put men to work, started lengthy remarks that occupied considerable time and played a part in the Mayor's failure to appear before the Executive Committee.

The Council went on record, in an order offered by Councillor Barker of East Boston, that it approves the decision of the House regarding legislation to permit taverns.

Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, announced last night that her organization is going to make an effort to have Mayor Curley's \$45,000 lease of Young's Hotel property cancelled.

"If necessary, we will go to court with a petition signed by 10 taxpayers," Mrs. Connors said. "It seems a shame that the Mayor should have at the last minute added at least another \$100,000 to the burden of the taxpayers. The city does not need Young's Hotel. Room for Joe Conry and his gold-headed cane could doubtless have been found elsewhere."

The form of the petition to be brought, Mrs. Connors said, is now being considered by lawyers.

Post

FIGHTS USE OF YOUNG'S HOTEL

Mrs. Connors to Seek Veto by Court

Court action to prevent the city from paying \$45,000 a year rental for Young's Hotel building was promised last night by Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, Inc., and critic of Mayor Curley's administration.

"We are going to court and give Mr. Curley the bitterest fight of his career," asserted Mrs. Connors. "When he could not buy the old hotel for \$750,000, he is now renting it for \$45,000, just to provide quarters for Traffic Commissioner Conry and Joe's gold-headed cane. But we have three lawyers working on the case and we will bring action in court."

Post 11/29/33

\$850,000 PROJECTS APPROVED

Cities and Towns Are Urged to Find More and More Jobs

BY JOHN GRIFFIN

The Civil Works Board yesterday approved city and town projects amounting to more than \$850,000 and designed to put more than 4500 men and women to work in the next few days.

At the same time the board expressed disapproval of the attitude of many towns which have not yet come forward with projects, and declared that the unemployed men and women in those towns will probably soon demand an accounting from their officials.

The board also asserted that some cities which have received approvals have not yet put enough men to work, and must think up other projects that will reduce the ranks of the unemployed. Appeals were issued to county commissions to initiate projects to put men to work, and the appointments of the sheriffs as civil works administrators in the counties was announced.

To add to the general improvement in employment, the Public Works Board, the membership of which is also the membership of the Civil Works Board, approved projects totalling \$5,850,000 for the city of Boston. These projects now only await the approval of the administration at Washington. They constitute more than half of the Boston maximum, and are to be carried out on a basis of a 70 per cent loan from the federal government and a 30 per cent grant.

Boston Projects

The projects include: \$1,000,000 for reconstruction of streets, \$2,000,000 for a new high school in West Roxbury and a new intermediate school in South Boston, \$1,500,000 for a new hospital building and repairs to present hospital buildings, \$1,000,000 for the replacement of sewers and \$350,000 for a new water main in Brookline avenue.

The session was enlivened by three protests, two of which charged that administrators in Grafton and Randolph were using unjustified methods. The Randolph charge was dismissed after an investigation by State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, and the Grafton investigation will be completed today.

The first protest against the putting through of a civil works project came from George E. Willett of Norwood, who opposed a plan, already tentatively approved, for the extension of Pleasant

street, Norwood to the new State highway. The views of the town planning board will be sought before final approval is given.

Problem in Psychology

A strange problem in psychology is facing the board and seems difficult of solution. That is the difficulty in trying to convince Mayors and Selectmen that they should spend all the money they can. Most of the municipal officials are striving to spend as little as possible, and when the members of the board direct them to find more projects and put more people to work and ask for more money from the board, they stand agnast.

Yet, that is just what the board is aiming at, and Mayor Curley has been told that 19,000 must be put to work in Boston, the board assuring him that the government will provide the money. The same situation arose yesterday when Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford presented projects and obtained approval for the expenditure of \$140,000 to employ 1000 men.

He was told that he would have to find projects to put 2000 men to work. "You have got to get 2000 to work pretty soon," Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett said, "regardless of the cost, except of course, on the question of materials." Mayor Ashley said he would act immediately, though he appeared nonplussed at the order. Chairman Bartlett directed him to have more applications in by next Monday. "New Bedford will meet your requirements," Mayor Ashley declared as he left.

Boston received approvals for civil works projects calling for an expenditure of \$103,000 and for the employment of 254 men. These included \$58,897 for repairing buildings at the Long Island Hospital, for 110 men; \$6373 for administration of civil works projects, 25 employees; \$9720 for repairs to voting booths, 22 employees; \$7200 for checking tax accounts, 44 employees; \$19,003.25 for courthouse repairs, 33 employees, and \$2805 for consolidation of vital statistics, 15 employees.

An effort to obtain a change in regulations so that men and women can be hired for short-time jobs was made when the board sent a telegram to Washington asking for advice. The present regulations state that those employed must be assured work until Feb. 15.

CENSOR IS TOSSED OUT OF THEATRE

He Says So, But Show Head Says of Course Not

BY ELLIOT NORTON

City Censor Stanton R. White was

thrown out of the Minskys' Park burlesque theatre, Monday night, and even threatened with arrest, according to his own statement, but there seems to be some sort of mystery about the whole strange matter.

WOULDN'T SIT DOWN

Censor White, duty bound, attended the theatre to make sure the new burlesque shows weren't getting too hot. Joseph Weinstock, a partner of the Minskys, not recognizing him, insisted he should take a seat, and when the censor refused, ordered him out.

Then when he found out who he was about to throw out, he says he desisted. The censor not only denies the "desisting" part, but further alleges that Mr. Weinstock used harsh words—words such as are not permitted on the stage of his theatre.

"I was standing up in back," said Stanton, "when he sent over an usher and asked me to sit down. I said I didn't want to sit down. Weinstock came over. He asked me. He insisted I should sit down. I told him I not only didn't have to sit down but that I was entitled to go back stage, or walk around the theatre, if I wanted.

Officer Refused to Act

"So he got mad and called a cop over, and told him to throw me out or lock me up. The policeman recognized me, however, and refused. He told Weinstock who I was.

"So Weinstock said: 'Oh, so you're White, are you? You're the big shot that don't like us, eh? Well, you don't mean anything to me. In four weeks, you'll be all through.'

"Not only that, but he said far harsher things. I got pretty mad, but I decided to say nothing. I just warned him that if he doesn't keep his show very, very clean, I'll close him right up tight as a drum.

"So he said some more things, and ended up ordering me out again."

Weinstock, pioneer partner of the original Billy Minsky, was much affected when confronted with Stanton White's account of the eventful evening.

"Dear me, no," said he. "I didn't order Mr. White out of the theatre. Dear me, no! Stanton White is a very lovely person. I like Stanton White. I think he and I should be friends.

Always His Friend

"I wouldn't order him out of my theatre. No, sir. Everybody says he's such a good fellow. What he said about us before the theatre opened—well, let by-gones be by-gones is what I say.

"You tell Stanton White, if you see him, that I am his friend. If he ever comes to New York, tell him he should come and see me, and I'll take him out and show him a good time like he never had before.

"Me throw him out of the theatre? Dear me, no. He must be a little twisted about that. I just came over and asked him, seeing him standing up in back, if I could get him a better seat, if the seat he had was the one he didn't like. But he didn't want to sit down, you see.

"That was all. Yes. Stanton White is a fellow I like. You tell him for me, he and I should always be friends."

\$5,850,000 CITY JOBS APPROVED; OTHERS PENDING

Mayor Will Arrange for \$10,000,000 Worth—Sub- way Not Mentioned

GRAFT COMPLAINTS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Emergency Board Also Passes Number of State Projects

The state emergency finance board yesterday approved Boston's \$5,850,000 public works program after three of its members—sitting as the state civil works administration—had approved \$103,000 civil works projects to provide 250 jobs and rejected \$160,000 other civil works projects.

The public works program, part of the \$10,000,000 allotted the city by the emergency finance board, will be approved by Gov. Ely and then sent to Washington for final approval. Work on the civil works projects will begin at once, and the projects rejected may be revived.

Yesterday the allegation of graft in the CWA was raised. Prompt action by the board resulted. Within two hours a charge that an official in the town of Randolph was giving jobs to favorites was quickly disproved. Today an investigator for the board will launch an inquiry into similar charges in Grafton.

Also, the first protest was lodged with the board against approval of a project in Norwood which provided for the extension of a state highway through a residential section of the town. George F. Willett of Norwood criticized the plan and asked the state board to obtain the views of the Norwood town planning board before giving final approval.

NAMED CO-ORDINATOR

The state board announced the appointment of Charles P. Howard, state chairman of the commission on administration and finance, as co-ordinator between the board and the state departments which intend to submit projects. The fish and game division of the state conservation department was awarded \$172,284 to employ 822 men for work in connection with improvement of rivers and ponds for fishing purposes, and development of game resources in the state. The state department of education was granted

\$12,000 to hire 90 men for repair work in state normal schools.

County sheriffs have been named as civil works administrators for their counties by Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett of the civil works board. They will initiate projects, which will be approved by the county commission before being presented to the state board. Just what procedure will take place in Boston, where the city council is the Suffolk county commission, could not be learned last night as a telegram was dispatched to Sheriff John A. Keilher notifying him of his appointment.

Meanwhile, Mayor Curley was in Washington advancing his plan to raze Governor's island in Boston harbor and using the fill to expand the East Boston airport by connecting the island with the mainland. He visited E. L. Vidal, federal director of aeronautics, with Lt. Francis P. Kendall of the 26th division, who represented the state civil works board. The government plans to spend \$10,000,000 to improve airports owned by municipalities in the nation.

In agreement with a promise made to Mayor Curley that the state emergency finance board would approve certain items on Boston's public works program—which differs from the civil works plan of a free grant of money in that the municipalities must pay 70 per cent. of the cost—the state board approved the \$5,850,000 program when City Clerk Wilfred Doyle sent

notification that the city council had passed loan orders for Boston's share. The program follows:

\$1,000,000 for reconstruction of streets.

\$1,000,000 for reconstruction and replacement of sewers.

\$350,000 to replace the Brookline avenue water main.

\$1,000,000 for a new West Roxbury high school.

\$1,000,000 for a new intermediate school in South Boston.

\$1,500,000 for a new building at Boston City Hospital, and repairs and alterations to existing buildings.

Mayor Curley has prepared an additional program which will use up the \$10,000,000 allotted. No mention of the Huntington avenue subway was made in the supplementary program.

CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS

No mention was made yesterday, also, when the civil works program was presented by Boston of the Strandway project sponsored by Mayor Curley which seems to have struck a snag. Chairman Bartlett approved the following civil works projects:

\$9720 to hire 22 men to repair voting booths.

\$7260 to hire 44 men to consolidate tax accounts.

\$19,003.25 to hire 33 men for general repair work at the Suffolk county courthouse.

\$2805 to hire 16 men to consolidate vital statistics.

\$58,897 to hire 110 men to grade roads and repair buildings on Long Island.

\$6373 to hire 25 men for administrative work on CWA projects.

When a project to hire 83 workers to help in disbursing CWA money in Boston was presented, Chairman Bartlett tabled it until he could verify his suspicion that the city treasurer's office staff was large enough to do this work with perhaps a few extra employees.

on the jobs, he did not want to waste money, he said.

Similarly he held up a project submitted by the city planning board to hire 471 persons at a cost of \$123,360 to make an intensive study of the city relative to slum clearance, rehabilitation of buildings, zoning laws, mortgage map, rentals and characters of buildings, housing accommodations and other data.

He explained that the state housing board, through its chairman, Sidney T. Strickland, had presented a project to employ 200 engineers, architects, landscape engineers, clerks and draughtsmen for a similar study in River, Holyoke, Lawrence, Lowell and Haverhill. Whether the state board or the city planning board can do the better job in this city will be decided at a conference soon.

RECORD CURLEY WINS PLEA FOR BIG HUB AIRPORT

(Special to the Daily Record)

Washington, Nov. 28 — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today successfully interested federal officials in his proposal for development of Governor's Island as an airport, urged speedy action on municipal public works projects, and attempted unsuccessfully to obtain overcoat cloth from the government to be used for poor children.

In his proposal to officials regarding the airport, the mayor 000,000 and give employment to Governor's Island, connected with the mainland as an airport, would give Boston the finest airport in the world, would cost about \$4,000,000 and give employment to over 4000 persons for a period of one year.

Before leaving here for his home city he conferred with Deputy Public Works Administrator Waite in an effort to hasten approval of public works projects in Boston involving the expenditure of more than \$6,000,000.

Doubt Cast on Lease of Young's Hotel

Finance Commission Asks City to Justify Act in View of City Charter

Expressing serious doubt of the legal right of John P. Englert, superintendent of public buildings, to execute, in behalf of the city of Boston, a lease for the Young's Hotel property for one year to date from Dec. 1 at the rate of \$45,000 a year, the Finance Commission today requests the mayor to obtain from his law department an explanation, in view of the clause in the city charter as follows:

Section 16. No official of said city, except in case of extreme emergency involving the health or safety of the people or their property, shall expend intentionally in any fiscal year any sum in excess of the appropriation duly made in accordance with law, nor involve the city in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriation, except as provided in section six of this act. Any official who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both.

The communication to the mayor, which is signed by all four members of the Finance Commission—Frank A. Goodwin, chairman; Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles M. Storey—rehearsed the facts in the case which, on presentation by Councillor Clement A. Norton before his colleagues on Monday, attracted little support.

According to the lease which the mayor has approved and which is dated Nov. 25, the city agrees to take the property formerly known as Young's Hotel for one year from the Y. H. Realty Corporation and to pay therefor rent in monthly instalments at the rate of \$45,000 a year, the first instalment to be paid on Jan. 1, the day on which the new mayor, Frederick W. Mansfield, assumes office.

Moreover, the city agrees to pay as additional rent a proportional part of the taxes for the year 1933 and all taxes and assessments, except for permanent betterments of improvement, levied in 1934. The lease gives the city the option of purchasing the property at any time during the term of the lease for the sum of \$700,000, an offer which failed of approval of the City Council a few weeks ago.

The city is also given the option of renewing the lease under the same terms and conditions for the period of a year for four successive years.

The city agrees to make all repairs and alterations, but the lease is silent on the matter of light, heat and custodial care. The city, moreover, is given the right to connect the said premises with the City Hall Annex by a bridge or tunnel at its own expense.

After calling attention to the charter provision, the Finance Commission declares: "It is clear that there is no extreme emergency which involves the health or safety of the people or their

property. The lease, however, definitely attempts to involve the city in a contract for the future payment of money in excess of an appropriation duly made."

The commission calls attention to the fact that the law department has recognized that a department in any year cannot bind the city beyond the current year, because it has incorporated the provision in contracts for supplies that the city contracts to buy at a certain price until Jan. 1 and reserves the right to extend it beyond that time. Usually, the report says, the extension then is made after Jan. 1 to cover the period for which the vendor bound himself originally.

Before the lease was made Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry moved into the building, taking an office on the second floor and relying upon the city to start alterations and cleaning. On Monday morning of this week Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the Public Welfare department moved into the first floor of the old building with seventy-five clerks to handle the city's four projects under the C. W. A. Other city work to be done there, as planned, is that of finishing the Holland block system of assessing, on which two hundred architects, engineers and draughtsmen will be engaged.

Gh 0315 5000 HOLES IN SIDEWALKS

Proposal to Dig Them for Spring Tree Planting

Mayor James M. Curley had a conference today with Park Commissioner Long on the Governor's Island airport project and also regarding the planting of trees on thoroughfares which are without street car tracks. The Mayor believes that if permission is obtained it will be possible to put 500 men at work at once on the digging of 5000 holes in sidewalks, and the filling in of loam and fertilizer in anticipation of the actual tree planting when frost leaves the ground in the Spring. It is believed the cost will mean about \$18 a tree in the ground.

On the Governor's Island project the Mayor said he discussed it with the War Department and the latter will be glad to recommend the project if it comes through from the State House. Capt Edsel, in charge of the airport, who accompanied Mayor Curley to Washington, remained in that city for a conference with the Commerce Department concerning costs, etc. The funds of the War Department, it is said, are needed for strictly department purposes and the airport project is left to the Department of Commerce.

The suggestion of a few days ago that 1000 women be put to work making overcoats for children from army overcoating failed to be practical. It appears that the Government has 2,000,000 yards of cloth but is using it for army purposes. None of the material, the Mayor was informed, would be given to the Red Cross or anyone else.

GIVEN HOPE FOR U. S. AIRPORT

War Department Willing, Curley Is Informed

Depends Upon P. W. A. Funds —Mayor Leaves for Home

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Nov 28—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston conferred with Asst Secretary of War Woodring today regarding the conversion of Governor's Island into a military airport. The Mayor said tonight that he has assurance from the assistant Secretary that the War Department would enter no objection if the Public Works Administration would provide the funds for leveling and grading and putting the terrain in condition for aviation purposes.

The Mayor had expected to confer with officials of the aeronautic division of the Department of Commerce in regard to the matter. Owing to the absence from the city of Chief Eugene Vidal of the aeronautics division of the Department of Commerce, the Mayor was unable to make the expected contact.

Capt Albert L. Edson, superintendent of the East Boston Airport, who accompanied the Mayor to Washington, will remain over and present tomorrow to the aeronautic division the details of the plans for leveling the island and for using the fill to make the connection with the East Boston Airport.

The Mayor estimated that the project would provide employment for 2000 men for 10 weeks leveling and grading. The expense for construction of an adequate landing field and filling in the channel to connect with East Boston at Governor's Island is estimated at \$500,000.

Attention of Mayor Curley today was called to the tree planting campaign in the District of Columbia and the Mayor is hopeful that similar work can be inaugurated in Boston if the P. W. A. will supply the necessary funds.

Mayor Curley saw Secretary of Commerce Roper and received from him assurances of cooperation in the effort to place the unemployed of Boston at work.

The Mayor left for Boston on the Federal Express tonight.

Chase 11/29/33

3000 OFF HUB DOLE ON CIVIL WORKS

Large Number Not on Welfare List to Have Jobs After Friday

Three thousand men had been cleared from the Boston welfare lists onto civil works jobs by this noon, according to the figures of Supervisor Nelson, in charge of selection of men from the welfare lists for Boston work projects.

By this afternoon approximately 1000 men had gone to work on parks department projects, out of a total of about 1400 expected to be employed on parks work.

Nelson declared this afternoon that 5000 men from the welfare lists would be cleared onto the new civil works jobs by Dec 1, when the time limit for transfer from welfare lists expires under Federal employment regulations.

Unemployed men not on the welfare list will be put to work in larger numbers, it is expected, after Friday, Dec 1.

Up to noon only 409 men had been requisitioned off the registered unemployed lists for Boston projects.

An additional 322 unemployed have been sent to Metropolitan District works from the Boston registration. This morning 50 more were called for to fill Boston's quota on the first batch of highway projects of the State Department of Public Works. Another 100, approximately, will be drawn today or Friday for the Boston unemployed quota of 400 men on additional Metropolitan District projects approved yesterday.

Hub Register 21,000

The unemployed register for these Civil Works projects in Boston now exceeds 21,000. Of these, more than 3000 are clerical and technical men and nearly 2000 are women.

Practically all the unemployed called for to fill city of Boston jobs so far have been skilled workers, including 50 construction foremen, nearly 200 civil engineers, and the rest largely building trades workers. The building trades men are in most cases union men, Edward Hanna, State employment manager at 100 Congress st, says, although no ruling on the question of union preference has been received. "A union card is the best sign of qualification I know of for a building trades worker in Boston," Hanna said today.

Clerical and technical unemployed have been registering at 157 Federal st. Beginning Friday they will register at the State House Public Works Building on Nashua st. Hanna's office is being moved to the Public Works Building also over the holiday.

So all employment registration for women and white collar workers will be at the Nashua-st building by the North Station on Friday. Registration of skilled and unskilled labor for Civil Works will be continued at the South Armory on Irvington st while the rush for registration continues.

Hopes Not So Many Idle

Hanna has hopes now that perhaps there are not so many unemployed as the length of his lists show. He filed a requisition on his list. Only one of them had reported for work two days later. That opened up a chance for 11 more unemployed. Hanna's explanation is that the other 11 were probably already on the city welfare list and had been put to work before he got an assignment for them. He believes that many men on the welfare list decided to make doubly sure of a job by registering also as unemployed.

To whatever extent this duplication thins out the unemployed lists, there is that much more chance for the men at the bottom of the list.

Outside Boston, the unemployed men are generally being put to work on each project in equal numbers with the welfare quota for that project.

To Get Even Break

After Dec 1, the Federal Reemployment Service will have inspectors out to see that the unemployed men are being given the "even break with the welfare lists" that State Civil Works Chairman Joseph W. Bartlett promised them.

The Federal Reemployment Service has now an agent appointed to enroll unemployed for Civil Works in every place in the State. Facilities are everywhere set up to provide lists of unemployed for the local projects. In every town that is heard from the registered unemployed far outnumber the maximum who can be put to work.

The unemployed find hope of additional jobs in the increasing number of large State projects that are now being presented to the Civil Works Administration daily. After getting 33 highway projects passed yesterday to provide work for more than 800 men, Public Works Commissioner George Lyman promised to have more and bigger projects ready to present next week. Some of these will call for building sidewalks along some State highways.

YOUNG'S HOTEL LEASE AT ISSUE

Finance Commission Questions Validity

The Finance Commission in a communication to Mayor James M. Curley today questions the validity of the lease executed last Saturday by Supt of Public Buildings John P. Englebert and the Mayor, for Young's Hotel property for one year.

In the letter to Mayor Curley the commission cites Section 16 of the City Charter Amendments denying the right of a city official to intentionally expend in excess of the appropriation, or involve the city in a contract for future payment of any money in excess of the appropriation. Under Section 16 of the charter amendments the exception is in case of "extreme emergency which involves the health and safety of the people or their property." The Finance Commission denies such a situation.

It is also alleged in the communication to Mayor Curley that the Law Department has ruled in the past that a department in any year cannot bind the city beyond the current year. Monthly payments under the lease would extend beyond 1933. Relying on that ruling the Finance Commission wants to know how the Law Department can rule that the lease is legal. The communication which is signed by Chairman Goodwin and committee members Sheehan, Donahue and Storey, states that the lease "is silent on the matter of light, heat and custodian care."

TRAVELER FIN COM BATTLES DEAL FOR YOUNG'S

Charges Mayor Curley's Act Violates City Charter

Declaring that Mayor Curley has no right to make a contract binding on Mayor-elect Mansfield, the entire finance commission today questioned the legality of the Curley lease of Young's Hotel for a year and revealed that the mayor had also taken an option to purchase the property for \$700,000.

The commission said the mayor also had an option to renew the lease for four successive years at \$45,000 a year and had plans to connect the old hotel with City Hall annex by means of a bridge or tunnel.

The legality of the whole transaction was challenged by the commission, which said it is contrary to the city charter.

\$5,850,000 CITY JOBS APPROVED

Projects Go to Capital for Action—Curley Home, Hopes for Airport

A check-up of all towns which have not made application for approval of projects under the civil works program was ordered today by Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the Massachusetts civil works board. All cities have filed applications.

No applications have been received, however, from 66 of the smaller towns of the state. A wire will be sent to these requesting immediate submission of their projects, if any are planned. If none are planned, the board will, if so notified, allocate their allotments to new state or city projects.

Meantime disorder was reported from Palmer during registration of men for work. They crowded every office where enrollment was being held and eventually police were called.

A large number of new projects were approved by the civil works board today, giving work to 2547 at a cost of more than \$400,000. The city of Haverhill received approval for projects totalling \$140,000 to give work to 555 men.

Proposals from school boards poured in today, offering projects to give work to white collar classes.

The program is moving practically on schedule as, it is estimated, the half-way mark has been reached in placing men at work. The Massachusetts quota is 97,000, of whom approximately one-half were to be given work by Dec. 1, the remainder to be placed between that date and Dec. 15. Chairman Bartlett, however, insists on more speed so that the remainder of the quota may be quickly filled when the second period begins Friday.

Public works projects, at an estimated cost of \$5,850,000 for Boston, were today before the federal state advisory board, pending approval by that group before being forwarded to Washington for final approval. The projects have already been approved by the state, but must now be approved by the state advisory board, which is a federal government group. These projects are part of \$10,000,000 program submitted to the state emergency finance board for approval yesterday.

The public works program differs from the civil works program in that while the latter the entire allotment to a city or town is an outright gift, under the public works not more than 30 per cent. of the cost of labor and material may be secured through financing by the municipality or by a loan from the federal government.

However, new civil works projects for \$103,000, giving work to 250 men have been approved under the civil works program and work on these will be begun immediately.

Mayor Curley returned to Boston today from Washington, where he applied for approval of a plan to level Gov-

nor's island and join it to the East Boston airport, making it the finest airport in the country. He is optimistic of success of his plan.

The public works projects, which are now pending before the state advisory board, include four \$1,000,000 programs. These are reconstruction of streets; reconstruction and replacement of sewers, a new West Roxbury high school, and a new intermediate high school in South Boston. There is also a project for \$1,500,000 for new buildings at the City Hospital and repairs and alterations to present buildings. Another project for replacing the Brookline avenue water main, calls for \$350,000.

The mayor and Park Commissioner William Long conferred this afternoon on the possibility of a project to place 500 men at work planting shade trees. A survey of such a project was made several years ago, but no money was ever appropriated to carry out the work. The trees, under the plan, would be planted in every section of the city.

AMERICAN ONLY ONE THIRD OF 97,000 JOBS ARE FILLED

Speed for Works More Important Than Graft Rumors, Says Bartlett

The state civil works board, midway in the second week of its existence, today finds more than one-third of the 97,000 jobs allotted Massachusetts filled with the first rush of projects passed.

Chairman Joseph Bartlett in this connection expressed concern over the fact that no projects have yet been offered by some 50 towns and pointed out that unemployed of these places, who are not being taken care of under the program, would call them to account before long.

HIGHWAY PLAN PROTESTED

He considered speed in submission of projects more important than reports of graft in connection with the handing out of CWA jobs in two towns. Reports of such graft in Randolph were disproved after investigation. A similar probe of a report of the same nature from Grafton will be made today.

The board has also received its first complaint against approval of a CWA project. The project is in Norwood and provides for extension of a state highway through the residential section of the town. George F. Willett criticised the plan and asked the board to obtain the views of the Norwood planning board before giving final approval.

Chairman Bartlett has also moved to speed up the CWA organization by appointing sheriffs as civil works administrators in their respective counties. The sheriffs are urged to take steps to prepare projects to be submitted to the state board for approval.

Heads of cities and towns were also urged to continue devoting their minds to the preparation of projects. Chairman Bartlett pointed out that many of them were trying to spend less money than they were allotted when the idea was that they should spend it all.

The State board has also announced the appointment of Charles P. Howard, State commissioner of administration and finance, as co-ordinator between the State board and State departments which intend to submit projects. All projects advanced by State departments will be referred to him before approval is given.

WORK FOR 822

Twenty-five projects submitted by the State Department of Public Works, calling for the expenditure of \$50,000 and the employment of 250 men, have already been approved.

The fish and game division of the State Department of Conservation has been granted \$172,284 to employ 822 men for improvement of rivers and ponds for fishing and development of game resources in the State.

The State Department of Education has been granted \$12,000 to hire 90 men for repair work on State normal schools.

AMERICAN

11/29/33

GLOBE 11/30/33

Youngs Hotel Lease Illegal, Fin. Com. Warns Curley

Any city lease on the old Young's Hotel property will be illegal beyond Dec. 31, the Boston Finance Commission told Mayor Curley in a letter today.

The letter, one of protest against establishment of quarters in the property, one section of which is already occupied by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, cited Chapter 16 of the amendments made to the city charter in 1909.

The letter also asked the mayor to obtain from the city corporation counsel an "explanation" of his ruling that a year's lease would be legal.

To support its contention, the Finance Commission quoted the

amendment chapter, which reads in part:

"No official of the city, except in the case of extreme emergency involving the health and safety of the people or their property, shall expend in any fiscal year any sum in excess of the appropriation made for that year, nor involve the city in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriation."

The commission also cited a section that provides for a fine of \$1000 or a year's imprisonment, or both, for violation of the chapter.

Mayor Curley made no immediate comment.

TRAVELER

CURLEY URGES WORK ON AIRPORT

Interests U. S. Officials in
Governor's Island Project

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (AP)—Mayor Curley of Boston today interested federal officials in his proposal to develop Governor's island in Boston harbor into a federal air base, urged speedy action on his municipal public works projects, and attempted unsuccessfully to obtain overcoat cloth from the government to be used for poor children.

Curley conferred with Stephen T. Early of President Roosevelt's secretariat, public works officials, war department heads and Secretary Roper in a swift swing about the capital.

In connection with the airport project, which would connect Governor's island with the municipal airport on

the mainland, he said the program would cost about \$4,000,000 and would give employment to 4000 for a year.

"When the work of razing the island and filling in the channel is completed," he said, "we will have the finest airport in the world."

Curley said the war department had studied the project both in 1930 and in 1931. He arranged with Secretary Roper for a conference tomorrow between Capt. Albert L. Edsell, head of the Boston airport, and bureau of aeronautics officials on details of the plan.

He took up with the war department also the question of obtaining overcoat cloth owned by the government for use in making coats for needy children, but was told that all the available cloth would be required for men in the arm service.

Before returning to Boston, he conferred with Deputy Public Works Administrator Waite in an effort to hasten approval of municipal public works projects in Boston involving expenditure of more than \$6,000,000.

POST

KEY TO CITY FOR WENDELL P. DODGE

A key to the city was presented yesterday by Mayor Curley at City Hall to Wendell Phillips Dodge, publicist, author and lecturer, who has been prominently mentioned in Washington for the post of Governor-General of the Virgin Islands.

The presentation was made on the birth anniversary of the late Wendell Phillips, famed abolitionist, for whom and by whom Mr. Dodge was named.

CURLEY DEFENDS LEASING YOUNG'S

Tells Fin Com It Was
Necessary Under C. W. A.

Answers Criticism by Pointing
to Act His Critics Cited

Answering the complaint of the Boston Finance Commission questioning the validity of the lease executed by the city of Boston for Young's Hotel property for one year, Mayor James M. Curley last night replied that he acted because "there is an extreme emergency involving both the health and safety of the people."

The emergency, he explained is "the unemployment emergency for the relief of which the Federal Government has made available the Civil Works act."

"The Chairman of the State Emergency Board," he said, "has both publicly and privately declared that he is desirous that the city of Boston provide employment for 19,000 men and women on or before Dec 15. The city at the present time employs less than 18,000 men and women, including school teachers and policemen, and to meet an emergency requiring the employment of a number greater than is today employed in all departments of the city, makes necessary the action taken and which is in conformity with Section 16 of the charter amendment of 1909 to which you have been good enough to direct my attention."

The Fin Com, in its letter of complaint, cited Section 16 which denies the right of a city official to expend intentionally in excess of the appropriation or involve the city in a contract for future payment of any money in excess of the appropriation. The charter excepts cases "of extreme emergency which involves the health and safety of the people or their property." The Fin Com denies this situation exists while the Mayor cites it as his reason for having the lease executed by Supt of Public Buildings John P. Englert and himself.

POST

11/30/33

TRAVELER

SANTASON PARADE AT 10:30 TODAY

300,000 Expected to
Witness Welcome
of Boston

BULLETIN

QUEBEC, Que., Nov. 30—The giant silver winged tri-motor plane, "Northwind," carrying Santa Claus, Santason, Mickey Mouse, and Minnie Mouse, was sighted flying over this city at a terrific rate of speed at 1:37 this morning, headed for Boston. Radio station CFKAIX immediately communicated with shortwave station SANTA and was informed by Santa Claus that all was well and that the plane would land at the Charles River Basin, Boston, no later than 10:15 o'clock this morning.

Speeding through the air on their journey from the North Pole, Santa Claus, Santason, Mickey Mouse and Minnie Mouse will arrive at the Charles River Basin, Embankment road, at 10:15 o'clock this morning, where more than 300,000 young folks and grown folks of New England will eagerly await them, and hail them in a Thanksgiving Day parade through the principal streets of downtown Boston.

This colorful spectacle, official welcome of the Jordan Marsh Company to the famous son of Santa Claus, will start at Embankment road and Beacon street promptly at 10:30 o'clock, and is looked forward to more this year than ever before, as the 1933 reception bids fair to surpass all others in size, thrills, color and grandeur.

Starting at Embankment road and Beacon street directly after Santason has been officially welcomed by Mayor Curley and his son, Francis, in behalf of the City of Boston and by Carolyn Glynn of Milton, and Martha Augusta Marchant of Melrose, in behalf of the children of New England, it will follow Beacon street to Tremont, to School street, to Washington street, to Summer street, to Chauncy street, to Essex street, to Washington street, to Boylston street, to Tremont street, to West street, to Washington street, to Avon street, where another official welcome by Jordan Marsh Company officials will be made to Santason.

Two Reviewing Stands

There will be two reviewing stands along the route, the first at the State House, where State officials will watch the parade, and the other at City Hall, where city dignitaries will be seated.

More than 2000 grotesque characters, flanked by 40 balloons, 22 floats and 20 bands, will march in this royal welcome to the Yuletide spirit—Santa Claus, Santason, Mickey Mouse and Minnie Mouse.

The parade roster reads like pages from the children's favorite story books. There will be Mother Goose and all of her rhyme characters, Old Mother Hubbard, The Woman Who Lived in a Shoe, Peter Peter Pumpkin Eater, Cinderella, The Big Bad Wolf, The Three Little Pigs, and others too numerous to mention.

McDAVITT GETS \$2400 JOB BACK

Thomas P. McDavitt of 732 East Fourth street, South Boston, for the past seven years secretary to District Attorney William J. Foley, was restored to his \$2400 post as deputy city collector at City Hall last night by Mayor Curley, with the approval of the State Civil Service Commission.

McDavitt was deputy collector from 1910 to 1927, when he secured a leave of absence to become secretary to the district attorney, whose campaign he directed in the recent mayoralty election, in which Mayor Curley unsuccessfully attempted to make Foley his successor at City Hall.

YOUNG'S TOO SMALL, CURLEY DECLARES

Answers Fin Com Challenge
By Asking Still More Space

Amplifying his retort last night to the challenge by the finance commission of the legality of the leasing of old Young's Hotel at an annual rental of \$45,000 plus taxes, heat, light and repairs, Mayor Curley declared that even more floor space for municipal activities than is available in the hotel will shortly be needed.

Two of the floors are to be occupied by the welfare department for routine work and civil works program supervision. Two other floors have been allocated to the assessing department as quarters for 200 draftsmen engaged in completion of the block plan of property assessment. Another section is occupied by the traffic commission.

As the civil works program expands the mayor foresees necessity of renting space in other buildings.

He expressed to Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission,

wish for "a most enjoyable Thanksgiving day" after stressing the conclusion that it is unfortunate that the commission is ignorant of the existence of an "extreme emergency" involving the health and safety of the people. He indicated the unemployment emergency in defence of the validity of the lease.

Earlier in the day the commission questioned the existence of any emergency justifying the leasing of the hotel. In calling on the mayor to ask Corporation Counsel Silverman to rule on the matter of validity, a request which was granted, the commission made known that the lease gives the city an option to purchase the property for \$700,000, to renew the lease annually for four successive years and to connect by either a bridge or a tunnel the hotel and City Hall annex.

The commission also challenged the right of any department head to involve the city in a contract for the future payment of money in excess of an appropriation already existent and emphasized the belief that it is illegal for John P. Englert, superintendent of public buildings, to bind the city beyond Jan. 1.

HERALD

11/30/33

RECORD

MANY GET THANKSGIVING DINNERS



Distribution of Thanksgiving dinners at the headquarters of the Volunteers of America. Left to right: Col. Walter Duncan, president of the Volunteers of America; Joseph E. Warner, attorney-general and a member of the advisory council of the Volunteers of America, Mrs. Walter Duncan, Mayor Curley, and William H. Taylor, a director of the Volunteers of America.

E. C. WADE HONORED BY CITY EMPLOYEES

Hundreds of city officials and subordinates attended the reception yesterday afternoon given Edward C. Wade, secretary of the budget department for five years and a city employee for nearly 50 years, on his retirement from the municipal service.

There was "open house" in the budget department during the late afternoon hours, and Mayor Curley headed the list of those who made up an autograph book which was presented, together with a substantial check, to Wade by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox.

BIG PARADE OF WELCOME WILL START AT 10.30

BULLETIN

Quebec, (Thursday), Nov. 30—The giant silver winged trimotor plane, "Northwind," carrying Santa Claus, Santason, Mickey Mouse and Minnie Mouse, was sighted flying over this city at a terrific rate of speed at 1:37 this morning headed for Boston. Radio station CFKAIX immediately communicated with short wave station SANTA and was informed by Sanat Claus that ~~the~~ was well and that the plane would land at the Charles River Basin, Boston, Mass., not later than 10:15 o'clock this morning.

Speeding through the air on their journey from the North Pole, Santa Claus, Santason, Mickey Mouse, and Minnie Mouse will arrive at the Charles River Basin, Embankment Road, at 10:15 o'clock this morning where more than 300,000 young folks and grown folks of New England will eagerly await them and hail them in a Thanksgiving Day parade through the principal streets of downtown Boston.

This colorful spectacle, official welcome of the Jordan Marsh Co., to the famous son of Santa Claus, will start at Embankment road and Beacon st. promptly at 10:30 o'clock and is looked forward to more this year than ever before as the 1933 reception bids fair to surpass all others, in size, thrills, color and grandeur.

WELCOME BY MAYOR

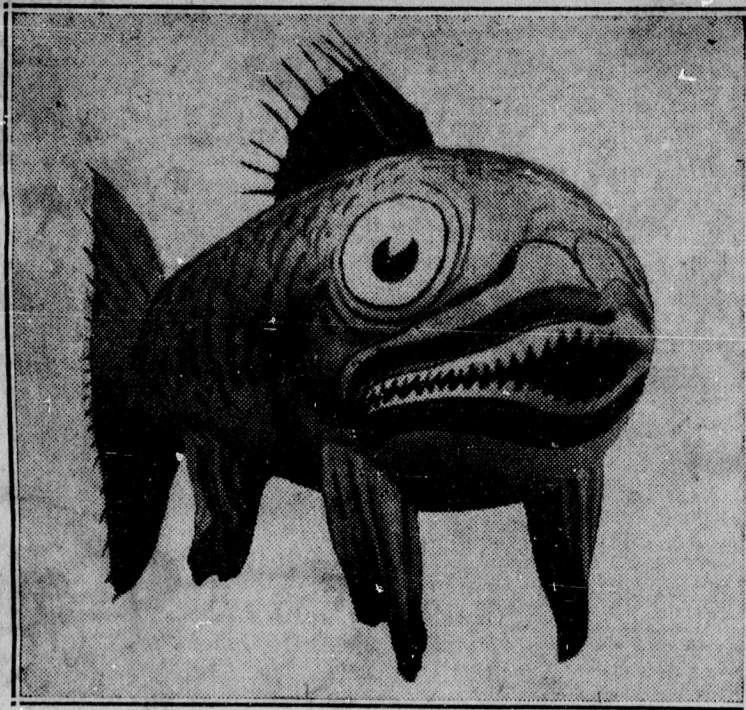
Starting at the corner of Embankment road and Beacon st. directly after Santason has been officially welcomed by Mayor James M. Curley and his son Francis in behalf of the City of Boston and by Carolyn Glynn of Milton, Martha Marchant of Melrose, in behalf of the children of New England, it will follow Beacon st. to Tremont, to School st., to Washington st., to Summer st.

Chase

11/30/33

Post

SANTA CLAUS' PARTY WILL LAND ABOUT 10:15 THIS MORNING ON CHARLES RIVER BASIN



ONE OF BIG BALLOONS THAT WILL DELIGHT CHILDREN WATCHING SANTASON PARADE IN DOWNTOWN BOSTON TO JORDAN MARSH COMPANY THIS MORNING.

This fish, 35 feet long, will ride 10 feet above the street. A score of men will be required to keep it from swimming away to play with the aviators.

QUEBEC, Que, Nov 30—Flying over this city at a terrific rate the giant plane carrying Santa Claus, Santason, Mickey Mouse, and Minnie Mouse, to Boston, was sighted here at 1:37 this morning. Radio communication with Santa Claus brought forth the information that all was well and that the plane would land on the Charles River Basin, Boston, about 10:15 this morning.

From there will start a parade of colorfully dressed marchers, floats, gas-filled balloons portraying all the characters so dear to the heart of the child, as well as clowns, animals, policemen, soldiers, etc.

The parade will leave the embankment at 10:30 and traverse into Beacon st where it will be reviewed from a stand in front of the State House by nearly 100 guests, including Mayor Curley, and some young folks to greet Santason and Mickey and Minnie Mouse.

The route of the parade is along Beacon, across Tremont, School, Washington, Summer, Chauncy, Essex, Washington, Boylston, Tremont, West, Washington sts, to Avon st, where Jordan Marsh officials will welcome

Santason and the other Christmas season guests. There will be 20 bands, twice as many balloons depicting great airships, giants, dragons, as well as elephants and bears.

When the plane lands in the basin, Santason will be rushed ashore in a speed boat to the Union Boat Club landing where he and his father, Santa Claus, and the others who made the trip from Santaland will be greeted and given their places of honor in the big parade that will follow immediately.

Santa Claus and Santason will be on the biggest float in the parade, in full view of the children who will cheer them all along the route and no doubt they will be tired acknowledging the greetings of the crowds who come out to welcome them to the Jordan Marsh store, where they will hold the center of the stage until Christmas.

Dignitaries of both the State and the city will come out on the reviewing stands on Beacon st and in front of City Hall to wave to Santa Claus and Santason and impress upon them their importance in the city.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley will represent Gov Ely at the reception today to Santason and will review the parade from in front of the State House.

MAYOR VISITS GRAVE OF WIFE

With Family in Journey to Old Calvary

Observing the birth anniversary of his wife, Mayor Curley and his family yesterday made a pilgrimage to Old Calvary cemetery West Roxbury, where they knelt in prayer and decorated with wreaths the graves of Mrs. Curley and four of her children now resting there.

With his five surviving children, four sons and a daughter, the Mayor will attend services at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Jamaica Plain, this morning. They will sit down to their Thanksgiving table at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Among the guests are a number of classmates attending Phillips Andover Academy with George Curley, second youngest son.

HERALD AUTHOR GIVEN KEY TO CITY

Wendell Phillips Dodge Wel- comed Here by Mayor At City Hall

Wendell Phillips Dodge, publicist, author and lecturer, was presented a key to the city, by Mayor Curley, at city hall, at noon yesterday, with fitting ceremonies. The event was particularly appropriate because it was the anniversary of the birth of the great abolitionist, Wendell Phillips, for whom Dodge was named.

For some time yesterday the mayor's offices resounded with renditions of Negro spirituals by members of the Clef choir, under the direction of Catherine Johnson, and its soloist, Miss Mithilde Birch.

Boston is the city of Dodge's early boyhood and the birthplace of his mother. Dodge's father, Arthur Pillsbury Dodge, was the founder of the New England Magazine, with Dr. Edward Everett Hale as editor and Hamilton Wright Mable as associate editor.

Dodge has been the American editor of the Strang Magazine, and of the Wide World Magazine of London, and the sole American representative of the London publishing house of George Newnes, Ltd.

Globe

11/30/33

Post

"NED" WADE RETIRES AS SECRETARY OF CITY OF BOSTON BUDGET DEPARTMENT



PRESENTATION TO RETIRING CITY EMPLOYEE

Left to Right—Edward C. Wade, retiring secretary to Budget Commissioner. Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, who made presentation.

Edward C. (Ned) Wade, secretary of the Budget Department for the past five years and employe of the city of Boston for almost half a century, retired yesterday, having reached the Civil Service limit, 70 years of age.

City Hall friends predict that Mr Wade, whom they call the best informed man in Boston on matters pertaining to budget secretarial work, and one of the best preserved, will soon be called upon to assist in the most difficult part of the program to reduce unemployment.

Charles J. Fox, Budget Commissioner of the city of Boston, yesterday, presenting to Mr Wade a substantial check and a book containing the heartfelt expressions of associates, asked Mr Wade to continue in an official or unofficial capacity in these trying times when a man of his experience is essential. Mr Wade told Mr Fox that he is ready to carry on in any capacity for the good of the people of Boston.

Early yesterday women employes of the city of Boston decorated the office of Mr Wade on the third floor of the City Hall Building. They provided

refreshments and until early evening hundreds of men and women employes of the city called at the office of Budget Commissioner Fox to pay their respects to "Ned" Wade.

Mayor Curley wrote in the autograph book:

"The years pass all too speedily.
Friendships seem to end ere they start;
But loyalty such as you have shown
Will always cheer the heart."

"Ned" Wade entered the city service 49½ years ago. For 32 years he was in the Street Lighting Department, five years as supervisor of street lighting. For 12 years he was in the Auditing Department and from there went to the Budget Department.

Mr Wade is married and has three daughters: Mrs Millard Koopman, North Weymouth; Marion, living at home, and Mrs Edson Jones, West Roxbury; a son, Edward C. Jr., and two grandchildren. He lives at 87 Bellevue st, West Roxbury.

He was one of the incorporators and directors of the Boston City Club and served for many years as chairman of its membership committee. He has been secretary of the Highland Club, West Roxbury, for a number of years.

NEED YOUNG'S FOR 19,000 MEN

Curley Declares Leasing of Hotel Legal

Wishing the Finance Commission "an enjoyable Thanksgiving," Mayor Curley last night defended the leasing of Young's Hotel by the city, at a rental of \$45,000 a year, as a second City Hall annex.

Replying to the Finance Commission's questioning of the legality of the lease, which extends 11 months after Curley's term expires, the Mayor last night explained that it was perfectly legal inasmuch as an emergency existed, making it necessary to find additional office space to meet the requirements of putting 19,000 men and women to work before Dec. 15, under the civil works programme.

The Mayor pointed out that City Hall and the present annex were already crowded, although there were less than 18,000 regular city employes on the payroll, including policemen, firemen and school teachers.

JOBS FOR 2000 AT AIRPORT

Federal Funds for Level- ling Governor's Island

Announcement that the War Department would recommend the levelling of Governor's Island as an extension of the East Boston airport to provide work for 2000 men was made yesterday by Mayor Curley upon his return from Washington.

He explained that the War Department had no available funds to tear down the old fortification and grade off the island hill, but would immediately recommend that Boston be given federal funds to carry out the project as a measure in the civil works programme.

To take care of the details of the plan, the Mayor left in Washington Captain Albert L. Edson, superintendent of the East Boston airport, who is conferring with Secretary Roper and will return here tomorrow so that the Mayor can submit the plan for approval to the State Emergency Finance Board.

JOBLESS OF CITY JOIN TODAY IN HOLIDAY CHEER

Thousands Provided with
Thanksgiving Dinners
By Relief Agencies

CHURCHES PLANNING SPECIAL SERVICES

Travel Facilities Taxed as
Crowds Pour Into New
England

All New England was ready last night to share its generous harvest of comfort, hospitality and cheer in the spirit of Thanksgiving day, its own particular feast among the holidays of the year.

Never before has New England responded as generously to the needs of the unfortunate, and today there will be plenty for all, with the tables overflowing in private homes, shelters for the poor, tenements, hotels and even in the prisons.

MANY FREE DINNERS

Through the work of countless men and women who have been planning for weeks, thousands of Thanksgiving dinners will be served free to those who could not otherwise afford to join in the festival of gratitude for the year's gifts.

The contributions of New Englanders have made possible the purchase and preparation of tons of turkeys, vegetables and unusual delicacies.

Mindful of the more solemn side of the holiday, and its deep religious significance, nearly every church will open its doors on special services with music and sermons appropriate to the Pilgrim ideal of offering thanks at harvest time.

In Greater Boston particularly the generosity of the people and the recognition of the need for giving thanks will be evident. Nearly every resort of the needy in the city and suburbs will offer free of charge to all who come the same dishes that will be served in the finest homes.

The list of religious services is more elaborate than ever before, and the Thanksgiving day messages to be delivered from Boston pulpits, reflecting the important events of the world today, will have a deep and sober significance this year.

Prices were lower than last year, according to reports from Washington last night, with turkey selling at 23 cents a pound as against 27 cents last year; chickens 20 cents as against 23 cents and beef, pork and lamb somewhat cheaper. Cranberries, on which New England holds a monopoly, are about 10 per cent. cheaper per barrel than last year.

TRAINS ARE CROWDED

Last night crowded trains, airplanes, boats and buses showed that New England remains the most popular place in the world to spend Thanksgiving day. Important men and women from the world of affairs returned to the small farms where they were born, youngsters came home from school and visitors from all parts of the world came to discover the charm of a New England Thanksgiving day.

This morning a long list of football games, mostly high school games, will attract throngs of spectators, but beginning soon after noon, New England will be quiet for hours while dinners are served, while families renew old ties and while the poor of city and town share the harvest of their more fortunate fellow citizens.

The Volunteers of America, always among the most generous of hosts at Thanksgiving and Christmas, distributed 5000 dinners to needy families at noon yesterday at their headquarters at 33 Hanover street. Mayor Curley handed over the first basket of food.

BRASS BAND FOR RAIDS URGED

Suggestion that the Boston police department arrange to have a brass band precede them when they go to make their raids was made by Mayor Curley, yesterday, when asked to comment on the failure of Commr. Hultman to find more than pint of liquor in 100 raids on Hub speakeasies.

"Not having anything to do with the appointment of the police commissioner, there is nothing I can say officially," he remarked.

"It must be apparent to every intelligent individual that the so-called night clubs and speakeasies must have received information with reference to the visit of police raiders," he continued.

"In order that no suspicion be attached to the police department in the future, it might be arranged to have a brass band precede the police on raids.

"As an offset to the criticisms of the failure of the police to find liquor it is reasonable to suppose that opium and opium pipes will now be found in Chinese laundries to divert attention from this."

GIVES OUT FIRST BASKET



Distribution of Thanksgiving baskets by the Volunteers of America at 33
Hanover street with Mayor Curley giving out the first basket.

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POST GIVES OUT FIRST BASKET



Distribution of Thanksgiving baskets by the Volunteers of America, at 25 Brattle street, with Mayor Curley giving the first basket.